THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES

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WHITE SUPREMACY.

Tillmanites and the Straightouts Come Together for the State's Good.

A COUNCIL IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE

Equal Division of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

THE FORTY'S MOVE A SUCCESS SO FAR

If McLaurin and Irby Do Not Oppose It the Programme Agreed Upon Will Go Through Smoothly.

Columbia, S. C., March 27.—(Special.)—The convention of the "forty," the first democratic body in which Tillmanites and anti-Tillmanites have assembled in harmony and with equal representation, convened here this afternoon. Twenty-eight out of the thirty-five counties were represented by eighty delegates. The novel spectacle was presented during the day of political antagonists who, up to a few weeks ago, were vehemently denouncing each other, hob-robbing and consulting in closest companionship.

Among the prominent Tillmanites present were Congressman McLauren, Senator Finley, of New York, Senator McCalla, of Abbeville, Senator Harrison, of Greenville, and Representative McSweney, of Hampton. Among the leaders of the opposing faction were ex-Governors Hagood and Sheppard, ex-Congressman George Johnstone, United States District Attorney Murphy and Editor Gonzales, of The Columbia State. When the convention was called to order by Senator Kirkland, of Kershaw, ex-Lieutenant Governor Mauldin, the last of the antis to hold that office, nominated Lieutenant Governor Zimmerman for chairman. He was unanimously elected. After the appointment of a committee on platform, the convention adjourned until 8 p. m.

On reassembling, a stirring speech emphasizing the duty of reconciliation of the faction which was one of the convention's features, was made by the venerable T. G. McNussick, of Union. J. T. Robertson, of Abbeville, made a report for the platform committee.

The Basis of Agreement.

We cordially welcome other aid and invite the co-operation of all who favor a combination of the wisdom and patriotism of the state, regardless of factions, in the task of reconstructing our organic laws. In common with all patriotic people of the state, we lament that the democratic party of the state, so long united and invincible, has been torn asunder by strife and its unity endangered by the bitterness of factional spirit. The causes which have led to these unhappy results need not now be considered, and should not now be discussed. In view of the coming constitutional convention, in order that the honor of the state may be preserved and the welfare of the people protected and promoted, it is of vital importance that factional lines be ignored, if not obliterated in the selection of delegates to the convention. Thus and thus only can the new constitution become a bond and seal of union amongst the people of South Carolina. Therefore, we recommend:

1. That, in the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, only men of prudence and patriotism be chosen; and that they be divided equally between the factions as heretofore existing as far as practicable; when equal division is impossible, that such fair division be made as will best subserve the great purpose of securing white unity and a non-partisan constitution.

2. That we are unalterably and irrevocably pledged to the supremacy of Anglo-Saxon civilization in every part and department of our government to be secured by fair and constitutional methods. But this can only be accomplished by the unity of our people.

3. We have unbounded faith in the people, and confidently trust them to select delegates to the constitutional convention to represent their opinions with an eye single to their fitness for the great work that will comfort them. With a convention so chosen, the people will be satisfied with the constitution it will adopt.

4. To put the objects of this conference into practical effect and to promote the accomplishment thereof, we recommend the appointment of a state working committee to be composed of two from each county—one from each faction—whose duty it shall be forthwith to prepare and promulgate a plan of organization of all democrats in the state, who are in sympathy with the objects and purposes herein declared, and that this committee work in conjunction with all other committees having the same objects in view, being always subordinate to the state democratic executive committee.

Respectfully submitted,

J. TOWNES ROBERTSON.

Delegate Appels opposed the recommendation for an equal division in the constitutional convention, but after speeches from George Johnstone, Murphy and Burn, his amendment to institute "equitable" for "equal" was overwhelmingly defeated.

He Fears Friction.

The debate of the night was caused by the objection of Rev. J. A Sligh, of Newberry, to the appointment of a campaign committee. Sligh explained that he was a member of the state democratic executive committee (Irby committee), and feared that to appoint another would be the formation of a new party antagonistic to the regular democracy. He went so far as to intimate that he would leave the convention rather than be a party to such action. Senator Finley resented the insinuation that any attack on the democracy was contemplated, and after speeches from Colonel Murphy, Thomas, of Charleston, and others the burden of which was undying devotion to the organized democracy, Mr. Sligh ceased to kick, declaring that he understood that the committee was simply to co-operate with the state executive committee. At 11:10 p. m. a collection was taken up and the convention adjourned. Altogether it was a sweetly peaceful bidy and a tremendous success from that point of view. The Tillman-Hemphill compromise programme was in affect adopted, but whether Tillman and Evans will consent for the forty to assume the work and gain the credit of carrying it out is another question.

The conspicuousness of McLaurin in the forty will tend to array those gentlemen against it, but the forty leaders insist that the compromise has been so closely followed by the convention that they will be stopped from opposition. If Tillman does not take offense and endorses the convention's work, it will mean a precipitation of a fight against the extremists led by Irby and Wilson and their crushing defeat is a foregone conclusion.

CORRESPONDENTS COMING.

They Appoint Committees to Make Arrangements for the Trip.

Washington, March 27.—(Special.)—The standing committee of press correspondents has appointed two committees to act upon the invitation from the Cotton States and International Exposition Company. The committee on arrangements, which will pass upon all responses to invitations and afterwards provide plans for the party on the road, consists of H. L. West, Washington Post, chairman; C. A. Conant, New York Journal of Commerce; Cornelius Gardiner, Chicago Evening Journal; Louis Garthe, Baltimore American; A. J. Halford, the United Press; F. E. Lupp, New York Evening Post; Jacob J. Noah, Denver Rocky Mountain News; Maurice Splain, Pittsburg Post; W. G. Sterett, Galveston and Dallas News, and A. J. Stofer, Jr., Richmond Dispatch.

The committee on transportation, which will conduct business for the party with the railroad officials in order to keep the travelers fully informed and to enable them to move together and promptly, consists of Walter Wellman, Chicago Herald, chairman; A. W. Butt, Atlanta Constitution; J. S. Cohen, Atlanta Journal; L. A. Coolidge, New York Recorder; A. A. Dunn, the Associated Press; R. Bowman Mathews, New Orleans Picayune; H. C. Roberts, Houston Post; Clifford Rose, Nashville American; J. S. Shriver, New York Mail and Express Corry M. Stanton, Cleveland Leader.

It is well that Mr. West, of The Post, was selected chairman of the committee on arrangements, as that journal has, since the inception of the exposition, been ably aiding its promoters. Beriah Wilkins, the editor and owner of The Post, though a western man, is deeply interested in the business development of the south. He said today: "I shall certainly accompany the boys to Atlanta, as I feel as much pride in this wonderful undertaking as though I were a native Georgian.

Three Postmasters Appointed.

Representative Russell appointed the following three postmasters today: G. H. Reynolds, at Baconton; W. D. Reacock, at McDonald, and R. F. Cork, at Parrott.

The Hon. W. M. Harrison will leave in a few days for Montana. His position pays $2,200 a year and expenses.

Colonel Russell will leave for Georgia next week.

HISSING GROVER'S PICTURE.

Omaha Audiences Object to Cleveland's Portrait for Some Reason.

Omaha, Neb., March 27.—(Special.)—At Boyd's opera house for the past four nights the picture of President Cleveland has been hissed vigorously. The play "1492" presents stereopticon pictures of all the presidents of the United States. All have been greeted with cheers, even Buchanan getting a little applause. The greatest applause is for Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. But when the picture of Cleveland is exposed to view the hisses have been very much in excess of the applause. No other picture has been hissed. No effort has been made to stop the hissing and it seems to come from all parts of the audience.

AFTER THE EAST AND WEST.

The Seaboard Air-Line Will Eventually Get the Road.

New York, March 27.—(Special.)—There are two ends to the story of the Seaboard Air-Line's deal with the heirs of the late Eugene Kelly for a lease or purchase of the East and West railroad. Mr. Edward Kelly, president of the road, denied that the Seabcard Air-Line had made any overtures to him whatever. The opinion here in railroad circles is that the Columbian Equipment Company, of 66 Broadway, who owns several terminals in Birmingham, has leased the East and West railroad and secured the right of way from Pell City to Birmingham for a connecting link, and that they have made arrangements with the Seaboard Air-Line, whereby that line may have an opening through Birmingham to the west and southwest. Clarence E. Stump, treasurer of the Columbian Equipment Company, said this afternoon: "Yes; negotiations are pending between the Columbian Equipment Company and the East and West railroad, for a lease of that road in which the Seaboard Air-Line is interested. The deal has not been closed, but it will be completed in a few days. I cannot give you any details of the transaction at present, but come to see me a week from today, and I will tell you exactly what arrangements are made."

Edward Kelly, son of the late Eugene Kelly, said: "The Seaboard Air-Line has never approached me on the subject of leasing or purchasing the East and West. They are strong people, and if they want to use my road I will be glad to consider the matter with them. The Columbian Equipment Company has made me an offer for the property, but I refused it. I own the entire property, down to the last crosstie, and if the property is leased or sold, it will be done by me, and not by another party."

"It is said that Colonel Ball, manager of your road, was in New York recently for the purpose of arranging a deal with the Seaboard, and that he is now in Birmingham, arranging for a connecting link between Pell City and Birmingham."

"He was in New York," Mr. Kelly replied to The Constitution's correspondent, "about three weeks ago, but not for that purpose. He came soon after my father's death to make his report about the property. He is not in Birmingham, for I received a telegram from him today, sent from Cartersville.

"There is no one in New York who can speak authoritatively for the Seaboard Air-Line."

INCREASING THE NAVY.

Secretary Herbert Awards the Contract for a Submarine Boat.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary Herbert has decided to increase our navy by the addition of a submarine torpedo boat. Proposals for this vessel were invited in May, 1893, since which time the department has made a thorough investigation of this type of a vessel. The contract for the craft was awarded yesterday to the John P. Holland Torpedo Boat Company, of New York. The contract calls for a vessel 80 feet in length, diameter 11 feet, and displacement, when submerged, 138½ tons. The vessel is to be constructed of steel of domestic manufacture and fitted with engines, boilers and machinery of domestic make, and is to have a speed of fifteen knots in light condition, fourteen knots awash (partly submerged), and eight knots submerged.

This will be the first vessel of this kind ever contracted for. The French have made efforts in this direction, but have not yet succeeded in building an efficient submarine boat.

THE SUGAR TRUST CASES.

They Were Made by the Senatorial Investigating Committee.

Washington, March 27.—In the criminal court this morning Nathaniel Wilson, attorney for H. O. Havemeyer and John A. Searles, made a motion to advance for trial the cases against them for refusing to answer certain questions asked by the senatorial sugar trust investigating committee. Mr. Wilson said it was imperative to Mr. Havemeyer's business interests that his trial should take place before April 15th. District Attorney Birney could not promise to set a date before that time, but Judge Cole said he would give Mr. Birney a week in which to fix a specified date. Mr. Birney announced his intentions of trying the cases against the sugar trust officials, stock brokers and newspaper men consecutively, no trials of other cases intervening between the first and last of these.

ALL CUBA IN ARMS

Local Commanders on the Island Cannot Suppress the Insurrection.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN SPAIN

The Government Has More Than Enough Trouble at Home.

THIS REVOLUTION IS VERY EXPENSIVE

A Coup d'Etat Is Threatened—The Military May Seize the Administration and Proclaim a Dictator.

Madrid, March 27.—The latest dispatches from Havana have alarmed the government, as they indicate that the insurrection is spreading rapidly, and is already beyond the control of the local commanders. The decision was made last night, therefore, to send Martinez de Campos to Cuba with strong reinforcements. Today it is reported that 9,700 additional troops will embark with him. He will start probably on April 2d. The torpedo gunboats Filipinas and Martin Alonzo Pinson and the cruiser Castalla have received orders to proceed with all possible speed to Cuban waters.

The publication of this news, which completely contradicts the former sanguine dispatches from official sources, has caused keen excitement here. It is announced this evening that Primo Rivera has been appointed captain-general of Cuba, to succeed General Calleja.

The dispatches from General Callejas intimate that Crombet, Marti and Gomes, besides Maco, have joined or are about to join the rebels in Santiago province.

THAT LITTLE FIGHT IN CUBA.

It Is Likely to Cost Spain Several Millians More to Hold the Island.

Madrid, March 27.—Private reports from Havana indicate that the number of insurgents now in the field is about 7,000. The government believes that the filibusterers who left Costa Rico, under Maceo, on an English vessel, for Jamaica, were transferred to an American ship.

In the senate Premier Canovas del Castillo said today that 5,000 pezetas had been spent already in fighting the Cuban insurgents and the government was prepared to make any further sacrifice that might be demanded. A minister, whose name is withheld, said this afternoon that 10,000,000 pezetas would be placed at Campos's disposal at once. Several steamers are fitting out to embark troops at Barcelona, Cadiz and Carthagena for Cuba.

The premier prefaced his statement to the senate with the remark that he had come before the chambers under unusual circumstances. He proposed to deal only with the financial questions raised by the expedition to Cuba. He then read a dispatch from Captain General Callejas, saying that a detachment of Spanish troops had been defeated by insurgents at Campochulos. The commander had been summoned before a court martial, the dispatch added. The cabinet's decision to send reinforcements was due to this news.

THE CRISIS IN SPAIN.

Possibility of a Dictatorship—Nothing About the Alliance Affair.

Washington, March 27.—Official advices this morning indicate the possibility of a coup d'etat in Spain before the close of the week. While Premier Canovas, as well as the ministry associated with him, are in full sympathy with the movement to suspend the constitution and try the offending Madrid journalists by court-martial, the government finds a majority of the chambers against this method, and is powerless to move in the matter. It is believed that the queen will, within a few days, issue a decree dissolving the chambers, and that this will be followed by a coup d'etat on the part of the military, which will result, for the time, at least, in a practical dictatorship. This movement, it is believed, will be headed by General Campos, who reflects the prevalent military hostility to the editors of the Madrid papers which recently so severely criticised the army and navy. If a coup d'etat should be effected it will probably be followed by the withdrawal of the Conovas ministry from power.

In these circumstances the state department is not likely to hear from the Spanish foreign office regarding the Alliance incident for some time. The only news obtainable at the Spanish legation regarding the Alliance incident is that the naval commander at Havana is at present engaged in taking the affidavits of the crew of the gunboat Venedite, with a view to incorporating them in his report, which he will make to the Spanish government. If Spain postpones her answer to Secretary Gresham's dispatch until this report shall have reached Madrid a fortnight at least will necessarily elapse before it is received.

The resignation of officials continue to be handed in. Among those who have resigned are the presidents of commercial treaties committee, and the Cuban tariff reform committee.

A COSTLY VICTORY.

What Is Left of General Reyes's Army Claim the Battle.

New York, March 27.—A Panama cable dispatch to The Herald says: "The government has issued a bulletin claiming a victory over the rebels at Gayaca. It was a costly one, however, for out of three thousand troops under General Reyes, which formed the expedition, 1,500 dropped off through fiatigue or disease during the march, and of the remaining 1,500 which gave battle to the rebels, 700 were killed before victory rested with the government forces."

The Governor of Santiago Reports.

Havana, March 27.—The governor of Santiago de Cuba says that the government troops have just overtaken a small band of rebels, wounding one of the number and capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition. He also reports that the troops dispersed another band at Cuavitas, capturing their arms, provisions, etc. Seventeen rebels have surrendered to the authorities in Santiago.

Soldiers for Cuba.

Paris, March 27.—A dispatch from Madrid to The Journal des Debats says the Spanish government has decided to send additional reinforcements of 6,000 men to Cuba.

Negroes Offer Their Services.

New York, March 27.—A Havana cable dispatch to The Herald says: "Members of the Aurora and Progress Clubs, two negro organizations of Puerto Principe, paraded through the public streets yesterday, after which they sent word to the governor of the province that they would help fight the insurgents if called upon to do so. Hundreds of negroes made similar offers of their services to the government."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

An Actor Named Bigelow Kills Amy Thill and Then Himself.

New York, March 27.—Murder and suicide were committed some time today in the furnished room house, No. 15 West 24th street. What led to the tragedy may never be known, for nothing was left to indicate any reason for the mad acts. The perpetrator of them was John Bigelow, an actor, and the scene of the tragedy was who was an actress. It appears that he the room of Miss Amy Thill, his victim, killed the young woman by firing three shots into her head and then shot himself in the head.

Miss Thill occupied a room in the house with her two sisters, Alice and Marie, and Bigelow was a frequent caller upon them.

Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, Martha Coleman, wife of the janitor of the house, heard four sharp reports, and, thinking a water pipe had burst, she summoned her husband, and they examined the pipes but found no breaks.

It was Miss Thill's custom to rise about noon, but she did not appear, and during the afternoon it was decided to break open the door of her room. When this was done, a horrible sight was presented. On the floor, with his head near the foot of the bedstead and his feet in the alcove, lay Bigelow. In his right temple was a hole from which the blood had ceased flowing, while blood was spattered on the wall. Clutched in his right hand was a revolver with four of its chambers empty. In the alcove lay the body of Miss Thill. Her head was near the door, while her feet were under the washstand. She was partly clothed. In one hand was a towel; near by stood a basin with water. Her face was covered with blood. There was one bullet hole under the left eye, another in her left cheek and a third in her left side of her head. She had evidently been washing, and had been shot while standing with her left side towards her slayer.

On one of the bureaus in the room lay two letters in the woman's handwriting—one addressed "S. S. Karsh, The Standard, 1155 Broadway," and the other "Madame Thill, 812 Mill street, Minneapolis, Minn." The second letter, it is believed, was for the dead woman's mother. Her family is said to be well-to-do. The coroner, after being duly notified by the police, viewed the bodies and gave a permit for their removal to an undertaking establishment. Meanwhile, the two sisters of the dead woman, Misses Alice and Marie, at present with a theatrical company in Erie, Pa., were notified.

It was learned tonight that Bigelow was the son of J. Bigelow, a retired lawyer and ex-mayor of Morristown, N. J., and that he had claimed to have wealthy relatives in Brooklyn and in the south. It was said that Bigelow had been very gloomy since he lost his position last Christmas and has been drinking heavily.

UNABLE TO FIX THE BLAME.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Over the Football Player's Body.

Washington, March 27.—The inquest over the body of George Bahen, of Richmond, Va., the Georgetown university student, who died yesterday from injuries in the Thanksgiving Day game between the teams of the university and the Columbia Athletic Club, was held this afternoon. Several members of both teams testified that they did not know who hurt Bahen, and the Columbia men disclaimed that the injuries Bahen received were given intentionally.

Leete, of the Columbias, whom Bahen tackled in the scrimmage in which he was hurt, said he thought that Bahen was injured by one of the Georgetown players. Other witnesses testified that they had heard of a rumor that Columbia intended to "do up" Georgetown, but put no faith in it, and some of the Georgetown players disclaimed any intention of inflicting bodily injury on their opponents. The jury rendered a verdict that "we are unable to tell who is to blame."

SHE THROWS EGGS.

Mrs. Leonard Punishes a Man Who Called Her a Liar.

Gainesville, Fla., March 27.—(Special.)—A humorous sensation occurred in this city today when Mrs. S. H. Leonard rotten-egged G. R. Ellis. Ellis had just been acquitted on a charge of disorderly conduct, made by Mrs. Leonard, whom he had called a liar. After the trial Mrs. Leonard threw rotten eggs at the discharged prisoner. One of them struck him between the shoulders. The second egg missed Ellis and struck Alfred Davies. Ellis will prosecute Mrs. Leonard in the county court on a charge of assault and battery. All the parties are respectable and very well known here. Mrs. Leonard threatens to egg anybody else who interferes with what she considers her dignity and her rights.

THE PRISONER FAINTED.

The Word Death Caused Him to Topple Over.

Chicago, March 27.—Sydney Cooper, the colored murderer, and his wife and two children created an exciting scene this morning in Judge Sears's courtroom at the beginning of the trial. When Assistant State's Attorney Pearson, who had just finished the trial of Maggie Tiller, condemned to death, asked the first venireman: "Have you any scruples to the inflicting of the death penalty," the citizen answered, "No." At the mention of the word "death" the prisoner, who had shot George Adams, another colored man, in cold blood over the question of a dollar, collapsed in his chair as if struck on the head. He fell back unconscious, and while bailiffs tried to restore the terror-stricken wretch his wife and children became wildly hysterical at the sight and the screaming woman was removed to an anteroom by order of the judge. The hysteria spread to some of the female spectators and for a moment pandemonium seemed imminent. All through the examination the murderer's face was blanched with fear.

Grain Warehouse Burned.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 27.—(Special.)—The large grain warehouse of C. L. Carmack at Charleston, Tenn., was destroyed by fire early this morning. Stored in the warehouse was 800 bushels of peas, 15,000 bushels of grain, 1,500 sacks of corn and a lot of hay. On the whole there was $5,500 insurance. The fire originated from a spark from a passing freight train.

Brass Founders Assign.

Washington, March 27.—The firm of Robert Leitch & Sons, of this city, said to be the oldest established brass founders in the country, made an assignment today. Assets $162,000; liabilities $62,000. Inability to make collections was the cause of the failure.

Grain and Trade Congress.

Pensacola, Fla., March 27.—Mayor Anderson has appointed delegates to the grain and trade congress, which meets at Mobile April 4th, as follows: S. R. Mallory, F. C. Brent, T. E. Wulles, John Cosgrove and C. C. Yonges.

PLAYING THE BULLY

Great Britain Tries to Impose Upon Poor Little Nicaragua.

KIMBERLY DEMANDS A HEAVY SUM

It Is Admitted That Hatch Was Not an Official.

NOTHING BUT CASH TO BE ACCEPTED

Her Majesty's Government Refuse to Allow an Investigation as to the Merits of Hatch's Case.

Washington, March 27.—The full text of Great Britain's ultimatum to Nicaragua is made public tonight. It is dated February 26th, and is addressed to Senor Don Modesto Barrios, and is a document of 2,500 words.

At the outset, Earl Kimberly says: "Her majesty's government have carefully considered the voluminous documents inclosed in your note of the 22d of November last, which you have communicated to me, in justification of the proceedings of the Nicaraguan government in regard to Mr. Hatch, British pro-consul, and certain other British subjects, who were arrested, in August last, in the Mosquito reserve, imprisoned and expelled from Nicaragua, not only without any form of trial, but without any communication to them of the charges against them, so as to afford them an opportunity of absolving themselves.

"Before proceeding to examine the statements made in those documents, I may observe that, although Mr. Hatch was not, strictly speaking, an officer in her majesty's consular service, it might have been expected that the Nicaraguan authorities in the reserve, who carried on a correspondence with him, and made use of his service in a consular capacity whenever, and so long as it suited their convenience to do so, would, as a matter of ordinary courtesy, have communicated with her majesty's government before resorting to so extreme a measure as to arrest that gentleman.

"The grievances of the British subjects concerned in the Bluefields affair of last July are stated in detail and the charges against them by Nicaragua and the affidavits and evidence in their behalf are summarized.

Earl Kimberly then says: "With regard to the conduct of Mr. Hatch, her majesty's government is satisfied from the reports of her majesty's naval officers that it was perfectly correct during the time that he acted as British pro-consul.

"I have only to request that you will, without delay, inform the Nicaraguan government that her majesty's government cannot admit that any adequate or reliable evidence has been produced to justify the arbitrary and violent action taken against the queen's subjects.

The Terms Are Harsh.

"They hold the Nicaraguan government responsible for those proceedings and they must require them to pay the sum of £15,000 on account of their action in arresting, imprisoning and expelling those British subjects; further, to cancel unconditionally the decrees of exile issued against them; and to agree to the constitution of a commission to assess the losses sustained by them in their property or goods in the reserve, owing to the action of the Nicaraguan authorities. Such commission is to be composed of a British representative, a Nicaraguan representative and a jurist, not a citizen of any American state, to be selected by agreement between the Nicaraguan government and the government of her majesty; and failing such agreement, by the president of the Swiss republic.

"The findings of the commission to be by a majority and the awards to be final and to be paid within three months of the conclusion of their labors."

A further penalty of £500 is assessed as indemnity for offenses against British subjects not included in the foregoing. The ultimatum concludes as follows:

"In previous letters which I have addressed to you, I have explained that her majesty's government is not prepared to discuss any question with regard to the treaty of Managua and the recent proceedings in the Mosquito reserve, until this matter of arrest and imprisonment of British subjects has been disposed of. In order to avoid any misunderstanding on the subject, I think it right to inform you that to this determination, her majesty's government intends to adhere; but so soon as the demands which I have made in my present note have been satisfied, I shall be prepared to receive and consider in a friendly spirit any representations on those questions which the Nicaraguan government may desire to make to her majesty's government.

"I am, sir, with highest consideration, your humble and obedient servant,

"KIMBERLY."

LI HUNG CHANG'S POWERS

Include the Cession of Islands Belonging to China.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—It is stated here that besides paying a pecuniary indemnity to Japan, Li Hung Chang is authorized to cede the islands of Loo Choo, Majacosima, Batan, Babuyan and Formosa. Strenuous efforts will be made to prevent the cession of the territory of Liantong, and as a last resort the suggestion will be made that it be converted into a buffer state under the joint protection of Russia, France and England.

Afraid of Blood Poisoning.

London, March 27.—A dispatch from Yokohama to The Standard says the Japanese diet closed its sessions this morning. In a journalist the diet held just prior to the adjournment, the diet passed resolutions deploring the assault upon Li Hung Chang. The greatest care is being exercised in the treatment of the Chinese envoy's wound lest blood poisoning should supervene.

A dispatch from Kobe says that the Japanese loan of 3,000,000 yen to Corea has fallen through, owing to the refusal of Japan to grant Corea's request that the loan be kept standing for fifteen years.

Many Mysterious Deaths.

London, March 27.—A dispatch from Shanghai and Hong Kong to the Central News states that many mysterious deaths are occurring at Kowloon, where a plague is reported to be raging. The colonial government, however, does not ascribe the deaths to the plague.

Li Hung's Condition.

Shiminoseki, March 27—The condition of Li Hung Chang is very favorable. His physician has warned his attendants of the necessity of the free use of antiseceptic applications. Thus far the envoy has been remarkably free from fever.

Cholera Among the Japs.

London, March 27.—A dispatch to The Star says that cholera has broken out among the Japanese troops at Port Arthur. Thirty-eight cases are reported in one day.

London, March 27.—The colonial office has received official confirmation of the reported plague in Kowloon, near Hong Kong.

Will Suspend Negotiations.

Berlin, March 28.—A dispatch from Tokio says that the peace negotiations will remain suspended until Li Hung Chang shall be convalescent.

VON LEVETZOW'S SUCCESSOR.

Baron Von Buoyl Berenberg Elected by the Reichstag.

Berlin, March 27.—The reichstag today voted for a new president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Herr von Levetzow, and Baron von Buoyl Berenberg, first vice president, was chosen, re-election of a president conservatives and national liberals handed in 105 blank votes.

Herr Schmidt, progressist, was elected first vice president; Herr Spahn, centrist, second vice president. As in case of an election of a president conservatives and national liberals refrained from voting. The reichstag in committee took up the question of the second reading of the anti-revolution bill. Herr Lenzmann's proposal to reject the bill en bloc was defeated.

The newly elected president and vice president of the reichstag have decided not to apply for the customary audience with the emperor, for fear of still further straining the situation. They will merely leave their cards at the palace in the hands of Court Master Hompesche.

It is announced that the centrist members of the reichstag have refused to accept the election of one of their number to the post of director of the bureau.

A Denial of the Report.

Berlin, March 27.—The Post makes a denial, upon semi-official authority, of the report that a coolness has sprung up between the Berlin and St. Petersburg governments in consequence of the nomination of Prince von Radolin, to succeed General von Werder as German ambassador to Russia. Upon the same authority The Post also denies the rumor that the czar has abandoned his contemplated trip to Berlin in May. The fact is, the paper says, that the czar never had any idea of making such a trip.

The Italians in Abyssinia.

Rome, March 27.—The government is informed that the Italians quietly occupied Adigrat, Abyssinia, Monday night. The inhabitants of the place went out to meet the Italian soldiers, and no resistance was made to the occupation of the town. A flying column has been sent out to watch the movements of Ras Mangascia.

GAVE THE NEGROES THE SHAKE.

McKinley Dodges the Brother in Black at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 27.—Governor William McKinley, of Ohio, and party arrived in the city tonight, and an informal reception was tendered him by the board of trade at the St. James hotel. Two hundred prominent citizens were present. Governor McKinley had consented to a formal reception, but the programme was changed, it is said, because of the governor's illness. He was advised last night by his physician not to appear in public, but, when informed of the character and number of the crowd, went down for twenty minutes. The committee having charge of arrangements kept the movements of the governor secret all of yesterday, for the purpose of shutting out the negroes, who, when they learned the governor was to be received, sent him an invitation for a formal reception. No negroes were present at the hotel, and but few at the depot.

General Osborne, of Boston, who is with the McKinley party, is said to have been especially anxious to prevent the negroes from participating in the reception of Governor McKinley, as he feared that the presence of the colored brother would render of no avail the attempt to build up a white republican party in the south, which is said to be the programme of McKinley's managers.

In reference to the statement that Governor McKinley said at Thomasville, Ga., that he would decline to accept the republican nomination for the presidency on a free silver platform and would quit the party if such a platform were adopted, the following is given out by one of the governor's party:

"Governor McKinley did say that he would decline the nomination on a free silver platform, but made no threat about quitting the party. The governor regards the talk of the republican party deciding for free silver as absurd."

Delaware Still at It.

Dover, Del., March 27.—Only one ballot for United States senator was taken today. Higgins, republican, received 8 votes; Addicks, republican, 6; Massey, republican, 4; Ridgely, democrat, 9; Bayard, democrat, 1; paired, 2.

BAD MANAGEMENT.

The Commercial Bank, of Cincinnati, Assigns—One of the Oldest.

Cincinnati, O., March 27.—The Commercial bank, located at 132 Main street, assigned this afternoon to W. H. Campbell, its cashier. The decision to go out of business was reached but a half-hour before the assignment was made.

The bank was compelled to make good $50,000 worth of bad paper yesterday. When the bank sent its paper to the clearing house this afternoon the directors of the association, on motion of Cashier Guthrie, of the National LaFayette bank, suspended payment on the paper and ordered an investigation of the bank's condition. This move proved fatal and precipitated the failure, which had been impending for some time. The directors of the bank were hastily called together and the attorneys were ordered to draw up the deed of assignment, which was filed a few minutes later.

President Foote says that the bank will be able to pay dollar for dollar. The bank is the oldest in the city. It was organized in 1831. Charles B. Foote is president. The bank has a paid-up capital stock of $328,000 and a surplus of $40,000. Its average depositors were $400,000. The stock was divided into shares of $50 each and then little trading was done in it. It was quoted at 92½ asked. When the rush was made to the bank it was closed and the iron doors were locked tight. The rumor soon gained circulation and a crowd of anxious depositors congregated in front of the door.

The Commercial bank was at one time the main bank of the steamboats, and the Pendletons and Thomas Sherlock were heavily interested. The opinion on Third street is that the crash came about through bad management.

Swing & Morse, attorneys for the bank, and Robert Clarke & Co. are among the heaviest depositors.

The bank has been rediscounting its own paper for two weeks, showing conclusively that failure was inevitable.

He Has Gone to Mexico.

New Orleans, March 27.—John N. Bissell, confidential clerk to W. H. Masters, commissioner of bureau of freight and transportation, of this city, has fled to Mexico, after forging checks amounting to $1,500 or $2,000, which he spent on women in concert halls. Bissell came here from Galveston two years ago and was a man of exemplary habits until he came to New Orleans. He has a wife and two children. His wife has gone to her father's house in Galveston.

TWO ROBBERS KILLED

Six Masked Men Attack a Cincinnati Southern Passenger Train.

ARMED OFFICERS BATTLE WITH THEM

A Father and Son are Shot Down in the Encounter.

ONE OF THE BULLETS HITS A TRAMP

Four of the Desperadoes Get Away—One of the Gang Kept the Road Posted. An Indignant Passenger.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 27.—(Special.) A long premeditated and bold but unsuccessful attempt at train robbery was made by a gang of six masked men on south bound passenger train No. 3, of the Cincinnati Southern railway near Greenwood, Ky., at 2 o'clock this morning. The railway and express officials had been expecting an attack for some time and were prepared. The result was a hot and exciting fight between the robbers and the detectives on board, in which one robber was killed outright, another was shot so that he died a few hours afterwards, and a man giving his name is Martin, who was stealing a ride, was also fatally wounded, while not a single detective received a scratch

More than a month ago, officials of the road were notified that a plot was on foot among a gang of Kentucky desperadoes to rob a train at the first opportunity at some remote point along the line in the wilds of southern Kentucky. The man who gave this information had been a member of the gang himself but had fallen out with the leader and determined to give him away. This he did most effectually, and to complete his work and make his revenge more sure, continued as a member of the gang while playing the spy for the detectives employed by the officials of the road. The detectives determined that the attempt should be frustrated and all such desperadoes taught a lesson, it mattered not at what expense. Special officers were at once employed and no passenger train over the Cincinnati Southern for the last month has been without a guard of three or more well armed men to protect passengers and the property of the road. Matters went on very quietly for several weeks. The spy informed the detectives that the gang were camping in the mountains near Somerset. Twice they set a night for the hold-up and twice for various reasons the attack was postponed.

Officers Were Ready.

Sunday last, the spy gave the information that the attack would probably be made last night. He did not play false to the detectives and he certainly got his revenge on the leader, who is believed to be one of the dead men. Acting on his information, a special detective, Tom Griffin, mayor of Somerset, Ky., with his assistants, Will Eddy, of Rockwood, Tenn., and C. F. Allgood, of this city, boarded the train when it left Cincinnati Tuesday night. They were heavily armed and ready for anything. According to the information given by the spy, the attack was to be made just south of Somerset and one hundred and sixty miles north of Chattanooga. The place is well adapted to damnable deeds. Miles removed from civilization, with rugged mountains on every side, it no doubt seemed to offer the gang a good spot as anyone might wish.

A Pistol at His Head.

The train, in charge of Engineer Tom Springfield, with Dave Rankin fireman, and Pete Gorman conductor, left Somerset on time. A short distance this side of the tunnel, a man with a lantern waved the train down. Engineer Springfield had no thought of robbers and came to a standstill without question. Immediately a giant of a fellow bounded into the cab and covered the engineer and fireman.

"Stand here until I tell you to go," he commanded.

Engineer Springfield made a move for the whistle to warn the trainmen.

"Touch that and I'll blow your head off," the fellow said.

Meantime the others in the gang had boarded the train, but just before reaching the point where the attack was suspected the detectives, Griffin and Eddy, had gone into the baggage car while Allgood took the smoker. When the train stopped they knew the time for action had arrived. Allgood was the first to reach the platform. As he opened the door a robber jumped on the steps but jumped down again. Eddy came out of the baggage car and the two detectives crouched on the lower steps of the left side of the car in the shadow. In a minute or so three of the robbers jumped on and entered the baggage car. Two others made for the express car. The detectives jumped down on the ground.

The Firing Was Furious.

"Hands up," said one of the two outside, holding a shotgun on Eddy, but the detective was too quick for him. In a twinkling he brought his pistol to position, fired and the robber fell dead.

At the sound of the shot the three in the baggage car ran out. Then the fusilade began. It was a duel to the death in the dark and it was short, sharp and decisive. The robbers fled and the detectives remained victors of the situation, with one dead robber and another dying. The man who was killed outright was Jesse Morrow, aged about fifty. He was known as one of the worst and most desperate men in that section. The fatally wounded man was his son, Thomas Morrow, as bad as his father.

A Tramp Wounded.

When the firing began the man on the engine skipped and made for the woods and when it ceased Engineer Springfield was free to pull on, which he did, leaving the detective in charge of the two Morrows to follow on a second section of the passenger train. The train came on to Chattanooga and reached here on time. At Cumberland Falls, a tramp was discovered on the blind baggage. He was named Martin and was fatally wounded. He was put off at the point mentioned for medical attention and has since died. Scarcely a passenger knew of the fight until this morning and no one at all of those occupying berths in the sleepers knew anything of it.

The robbery occurred in the territory of the Adams Express Company, which reaches only to the Tennessee line. Southern Express officials in this city say there was only a few hundred dollars in the car and the robbery, if successful, would have been unprofitable. A posse with blood hounds is pursuing the four robbers who got away.

She Was Treated Badly.

A lady who was in one of the sleepers filed a dispatch when the train reached Chattanooga directed to Colonel Thompson care of Governor McKinley, Columbus, O. It contained a detailed account of the affair

and was signed "Lucretia." She was very indignant because the conductor did not wake her up so that she could have seen the fight.

CONDUCTOR CLARKE'S VERSION.

He Did Not See the Shooting, but Was on the Train.

Conductor Clarke, of the sleeping car Georgia, arrived in Atlanta over the East Tennessee road at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and told the thrilling story of the terrible shooting affray which occurred between six train robbers and Detective Tom Griffin on the Queen and Crescent at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Conductor Clarke's sleeper was attached to the train at the time. He did not see the attack, being in his sleep when it was made. The sleeping car Georgia is run between Atlanta and Cincinnati. It left Cincinnati attached to the Queen and Crescent train at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. It was seven hours later that the train was beset by robbers.

Clarke is well known in Atlanta. He is here two or three times a week on his runs, and was beset by many inquiries yesterday shortly after his arrival in the city.

"We left Cincinnati on time," said he, "at 8 o'clock. My sleeper was bound for Atlanta. We had an uneventful run to Somerset, at which place we arrived at 2 o'clock. There we met the Cincinnati bound train, which left Chattanooga last night at 7 o'clock.

"Thomas R. Griffin, the special detective of the Queen and Crescent, was on the train. Griffin is a fearless fellow, and is the terror of the evil doers all through that section. He had come up from Chattanooga with a couple of men to look out for the robbers. They had been looking out for an attack on the train for some time. I got out at Somerset and saw the northbound train. Then I went back into the Georgia, did a little work that I had to finish up and went to my berth. I thought nothing of the attempted robbery.

"It was only a few minutes afterward that Conductor Pete Gorman came back to my berth and shook me. He said that robbers had attacked the train and that two of them had been killed and maybe more. He said that over thirty shots had been exchanged. I thought he was joking and didn't pay much attention to him. My porter came in in a minute or so, however, and in an excited way told me about it.

"Then I took in the situation. Ten miles further down we stopped at Cumberland Falls for water and when the fireman went up on top of his tender he found a man with a bad wound. The man was taken off and left at the station. Later we received a telegram saying this man was dead. Griffin stopped at the scene of the attempted robbery and took charge of the two dead men. Three of the men got away, and Griffin has no doubt followed them."

Al Jackson, the porter on the Georgia, came in on his car with Conductor Clarke and had thrilling stories to tell of the exciting experiences through which he had passed. He was at work on his car when he heard the first shot. He has an inquisitive nature, and he rushed forward to see what the matter was. He arrived just as the shooting was over. He inspected the bodies of the dead men and admired the courage of Griffin, the detective. He congratulates himself that he was among the first on the scene, and says that Griffin is the finest detective alive. It was Al's first experience with robbers.

MILWAUKEE FIRE LOSSES.

The Guests of the Schlitz Had a Close Call.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 27.—At 2:45 o'clock this morning one of the worst of the many destructive fires in the history of this city was finally got under control. At that time over $1,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed and twenty business firms had lost their stock and buildings. There were also many other losses, including offices, flats and small shops.

The fire originated at a few minutes after midnight in the wholesale clothing house of Landauer & Co., on the corner of Fourth street and Grand avenue.

The spread of the flames was checked before 3 o'clock, but the engines were kept busy at work until 8 o'clock.

The principal losers are Plankington estate on building, Landauer & Co., Tanner & Co. and the public library building, $150,000; Landauer & Co., wholesale dry goods, $400,000; Tanner & Co., wholesale furniture, $100,000; Reliany Storage Company, $25,000; Barlington & Wambold, retail clothiers, $90,000; Benedict & Co., clothiers, $75,000; Columbia Clothing Company, $100,000; Young Men's Christian Association, $75,000; other losses in library, $10,000; Roebela & Reinhardt, art store, $40,000.

On the north side of the the principal losses are: Joseph Amschier, saloon and household goods, $5,000; Joseph Horwitz, pawn shop, $1,000; Schlitz Brewing Company building, $10,000; Hallman buildings, Grand avenue, $5,000. Damage to other buildings north side of Grand avenue, $3,000.

The public library had a narrow escape, and there is some damage by water. The Phister building on the corner of Fourth and Grand avenue was partially destroyed—loss about $20,000. The fire did little damage to the fireproof Matthews block on the corner of Third and Grand avenue, but James Morgan & Co.'s stock of dry goods was damaged by water to the extent of $50,000. The larger concerns are well insured, though the exact amounts cannot be obtained, as the insurance policies in many cases are in safes and vaults that lie beneath the caps of brick and wrecking where the buildings stood.

There was great excitement in the neighborhood of the fire, especially among guests of the hotels. The manager of the Schlitz hotel was in the office when the fire broke out and quietly awakened a large number of the guests and advised them to be ready to escape if the blaze worked its way east.

"I WOULD RATHER DIE!"

On the third floor of an ordinary lodging house in the City of Brooklyn was found the body of a lodger, with a revolver by his side and a bullet in his head. In his pocket was found a book in which was written:

"I am tired of life because I am suffering from consumption. I would try to work but it is useless while I have no hope of getting better."

What a commentary on our boasted civilization! A poor wretch, suffering from what he supposed was an incurable disease, snuffs out his flickering life with a bullet. Where did he get the idea that his disease was incurable? From an old-time theory which modern investigation has exploded. Many diseases may be considered incurable, but that does not make them so. During the past few years scientists have discovered, in the tuberculosis germs, the cause of consumption. Their investigations have found a cure for the malady, in Ozone and Guaiacol. These agents destroy the germs which produce the disease. Compounded with pure Cod Liver Oil, they form Ozomulsion, which is sold by all Druggists. This remedy cures consumption and all lung troubles. It first destroys the cause of disease—the poisonous germs which produce it—and then restores the patient to perfect health. The Ozone and Guaiacol kill the germs. The Cod Liver Oil provides the flesh and strength. That is the principle on which this medicine works. It is both rational and reasonable; and it is doing more for the cure of lung troubles than any other preparation.

THROUGH ALABAMA

Another German Colony Is to Be Planted in the State.

CLEBURNE COUNTY GETS THIS ONE

Fruit and Grape Cultivation and the Manufacture of Wine Will Be the Chief Employment of the Settlers.

Montgomery Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—Alabama is to have another German colony. It is to be known as Zidonia, Cleburne county, and will be located just east of Heflin and near the Georgia line. The advance guard has already arrived, and is staking off the town. The colony will commence with several hundred inhabitants, all skilled farmers and good citizens.

Cullman county is owned almost entirely by Germans, and it is perhaps the most prosperous county in the state. There is said to be only three negroes in the county. St. Floreen, the German settlement in Louderdale county, near Florence, is also one of the most thriving settlements in the state. The new colonists were encouraged by the success of these two experiments to bring their families from Iowa and Illinois to Alabama. The lessons in agriculture and farm methods that the farmers of Lauderdale county have learned from their industrious foreign neighbors have been invaluable.

The Zidonia colony will make a specialty of fruit and grape cultivation. Wine making will be the prevailing industry with them. Several other north Alabama counties are working to secure German colonies. They like the way the Germans have of converting an apparently barren hillside into a beautiful vineyard.

Dr. Keller Dropped Dead.

Sylacauga, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—Dr. Keller, an aged and highly respected citizen of this county, dropped dead yesterday morning at his residence, while standing before the fire combing his hair. He was greatly beloved in this community, where for years he has resided.

Cadet Levert Coleman.

Huntsville, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—Levert Coleman, the bright young son of Captain Doul Coleman, of this city, the latter having been consul during Mr. Cleveland's first administration to St. Etienne, France, has secured the eighth Alabama district cadetship appointment to the military academy at West Point.

A Mysterious Suicide.

Montgomery, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—A Newton special says: "News has reached here that a white man and a respectable farmer, Mr. A. Fillinger, who has been living a few miles south of Newton, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat from ear to ear. No cause for his rashness is known, and his action is a great surprise to his neighbors."

Plowing Has Been Commenced.

Montgomery, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—Fruit trees are blooming all over this section of Alabama, and the fruit crop for this year is most promising. Farmers are far behind in their work on account of the recent rains, but the ground is now getting in better condition, and many plows are running.

Hard Times Coal.

Montgomery, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—Bald Hornet, says The Piedmont, Ala., Enquirer, coal is in demand in Piedmont now. It is a good substitute for the anthracite coal when your pocketbook is light, because 50 cents will buy ten days' supply. A first-class article is composed of nearly equal parts of tough fibrous wood and resinous matter, and burns with a bright flame. Bald Hornet coal is the poor man's fuel, and is hard to beat. In obtaining this coal, an ax is used in place of pick and shovel, as it is generally found on the surface of the ground, and can be cut into suitable pieces for handling. It is quite plentiful around Piedmont.

Rascality Charged to "Railroad."

Montgomery, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—As the Mobile and Birmingham passenger train was passing Jackson, Ala., last Sunday night, the first-class coach was fired into by some unknown person. A ball struck the seat on which Mr. E. J. Schwatz, of Mobile, sat, at a point not an inch from his body. Fortunately, no one was injured. Whether the assault was a salute from the notorious "Railroad" is not known.

Jim Lee Kills Grant Burney.

Montgomery, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—A Tallassee, Ala., special says: Last night about 7 o'clock James Lee shot and killed Grant Burney, colored. Lee was mail carrier from Cowles station to Tallassee. On Saturday he brought over some oysters for Mr. Howard. Howard complained that the number of oysters was short, when Burney informed him that Lee had eaten some of them. When Lee heard this, he sought out Burney and demanded that he retract what he had said to Mr. Howard. Burney declined, whereupon Lee drew a revolver and fired four times, killing the negro instantly. Lee then escaped. The citizens have offered $100 reward for his capture.

Wanted in Three States.

Huntsville, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—William Wilson, alias William Stevenson, has been arrested and lodged in jail here to await identification by the postal authorities. He is charged with robbing the United States mails in Texas and Arkansas. Rewards for his arrest amounting to $700 are out. He is also wanted in Alabama for various offenses, one of which is for murder in Marshall county, near Guntersville. He has been recognized here as a fugitive from justice in Marshall county.

On a Visit to His Home.

Montgomery, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—Senator James L. Pugh and wife passed through the city today en route from Washington to Eufaula, where they will spend a while with the senator's sister. Colonel Pugh will spend a while in the state during the recess of congress.

GENEROUS ROBBERS.

They Return $1,100 of Stolen Gold to the Owner.

Selma, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—According to news received today from Camden, the scene of the postoffice robbery, the amount secured by the burglar was $2,000, of this $1,800 was in gold and belonged to Ogwinn, who had placed it there for safe-keeping. Yesterday Ogwinn received a letter from the robbers, stating that if he would go to a certain spot he would find $1,100 of the stolen money. He went to the place and found the money as stated. The case is a very mysterious one.

A FATAL INJECTION.

Nixon and His Wife Used Strychnine, Thinking It Was Morphine.

Gadsden, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—News reached here today that T. A. Nixon, a machinist at Albertsville, killed himself last night. He was sick, and injected a large dose of strychnine into his arm, thinking that it was morphine. He died in ... hours. Strange to say, his wife, who is addicted to the use of morphine, made the same mistake, but took a smaller dose, and may recover. Nixon leaves a large family.

FOUR JAILED FOR MURDER.

One Confesses and Implicates the Others, Who Deny His Story.

Gadsden, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—George Sheppard, Ira Campbell, Henry Wilson and Phil Freeman, all negroes, were brought to Gadsden today from Cherokee county and placed in the county jail on the charge of killing Tom Campbell, whose body was found floating in a small stream near here two weeks ago. It is known that they made threats against Campbell's life, and that they were with him when he was last seen alive. One negro confessed that he and the other three robbed Campbell and knocked him off a bridge into the creek. The others, however, deny any knowledge of the affair.

MR. THURSTON WAS VERY BRIEF.

His Note to the Secretary No Doubt Betrayed the State of His Mind.

Washington, March 27.—Minister Thurston's formal note to Secretary Gresham announcing his intended departure from Washington, which reached the secretary this morning, is understood to be brief almost to the point of curtness. It contained no reference to a leave of absence or cause of departure, but, under yesterday's head, simply stated that he intended to depart for Honolulu this afternoon, leaving Secretary Hastings in charge of the Hawaiian legation. The note is said by those familiar with diplomatic communications of its class to have been remarkable for its omission of the customary courteous explanations and absolutely unique in failing to announce whether his government had or had not given him leave of absence.

Ex-Minister Thurston Leaves.

Mr. Thurston left this afternoon for San Francisco. He travels by a circuitous route in order to give attention to private matters, and will reach San Francisco April 3d in time to sail on the following day.

MARTIAL LAW ENDED.

President Dole Says That Willis Is Acceptable to Him.

San Francisco, Cal., March 27.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. She left Honolulu March 20th. President Dole, on the 18th instant, declared martial law to be at an end and the writ of habeas corpus restored.

United States Minister Willis gave a reception last week to Admiral Beardslee and officers of the Philadelphia, for which a large number of invitations were issued. President Dole and wife were not invited and only two members of the cabinet. This caused a sensation. Interviewing President Dole upon the subject he said: "I attach no importance to it. The reception was a very informal affair."

To a question as to whether his relations with Mr. Willis were strained, the president replied: "Not at all; not in any way."

It was further learned from the attorney general that Mrs. Willis gave invitations by telephone in a most informal way.

The stories published in San Francisco to the effect that the government is opposed to annexation and has quarreled with the American league, which is urgent for annexation, and that, being afraid of the league and its leader, Tim Murray, the government is enlisting 300 men in San Francisco to fight for it; also that W. O. Smith, the attorney general, had a severe altercation with Tim Murray on the subject of annexation, have no foundation whatever.

No one in Honolulu needs to be assured that the government has always been thoroughly and heartily for annexation and continues so.

THE GUN WASN'T LOADED,

But This Race, at 50 to 1, Looks as If It Had Been.

New Orleans, La., March 27.—The races were opened today with a curtain raiser not down on the bills. Just before the pools on the first race were opened Dick Richards, a local gambler and former partner of President Charles Bush, walked up to the latter in the betting ring and leveled a revolver at the head of the latter. He snapped the revolver several times, but it failed to explode. He was arrested and conveyed to the parish prison. Richards was intoxicated and tried to kill Bush for some fancied wrong. It afterwards developed that the revolver was unloaded.

This did not interfere with the racing and the talent got there on the usual two favorites out of the five.

Bob Campbell, at 50 to 1, in the third race was the surprise of the week.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Verdi won, Lagniappe second, Curious third; time 1:16½.

Princess Rose, Lu Prewitt, Stark, Colonel Atmore, Flush and Buckeye also ran in the order named.

Second race, four furlongs, Bonnie Jean won, Virgo second, Spinola third; time 50. Bombard, Princessin, Gus K., Riley Grannan and Little Alto ran in the order named.

Third race, seven-eighths of a mile, Bob Campbell won, Virden second, Masonic Home third; time 1:30¾. Lena May, Areline, Zeke Hardy, Texas Star, Rotation, Artioss, Tuscarora, Bob Wilson and Augustus also ran.

Fourth race, thee-quarters of a mile, Longbrook won, Black Ball second, Cass third; time 1:15½. Miss Gallop, Fidget, Herman also ran.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth mile, Peytonia won, Blue and White second, Oh-No third; time 1:56¾.

REARRESTED THE WIFE.

Saxon Declares That His Mother-in-Law Admitted the Murder.

Lexington, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Patience O. Dillard, wife of I. N. Dillard deceased, and her son, Newt, who were rearrested last week as parties to the killing of her husband, with warrants sworn out by John Saxon, a son-in-law, had a preliminary trial before Justice of the Peace E. I. Reynolds Saturday. Saxon, who was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for life for the killing, testified that he knew nothing of the killing, that Mrs. Dillard must have done it, and that she repeatedly acknowledged it to him and his sister. Young Newt, according to Saxon's evidence, had nothing to do with it, so far as he, Saxon, knew. Mrs. Dillard was bound over under a $1,500 bond to await the April term of the superior court. A large crowd had gathered to hear the testimony thinking Saxon would make some sensational disclosures, but he had but little to say, nothing that would criminate himself.

His testimony was such as to place some doubt on it, inasmuch as he ought to know much about the deed. The consensus of opinion is that he took a prominent part, but that he might have had help. With the evidence brought out, it is doubtful whether a case can be made against Mrs. Dillard to withstand the defense she can bring to bear.

TO A HIGHER COURT.

Parties Charged with Robbing a Bonded Distillery Are Held.

Walhalla, S. C., March 27.—(Special.)—H. D. A. Biemann, W. C. Latham, J. C. Latham and Henning Volrath were given a hearing here today before the United States commissioner. They were charged with robbing and burning a bonded warehouse. The statement that was printed in The Constitution a few days ago in regard to the cases tried in Greenville recently referred to them.

The robbery was committed by drawing the staple of the door, inserting a hose in a barrel and emptying the contents into another outside. It is said that the parties made way with 7,000 gallons. They were sent up to the August term of the United States court in Greenville.

New Orleans Crop Statement.

New Orleans, March 27.—New Orleans cotton exchange statement: Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading interior towns: Receipts this year 34,625 bales, against 13,382 last year; shipments 44,606, 24,961 bales last year; stock 276,125, against 216,852 bales last year.

Profanity and Pain

Too often go together. Refrain from swearing if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia and biliousness are all relieved by this sterling and comprehensive family medicine, which should be kept always on hand for emergencies.

CONNOLLY CHOSEN.

Atlanta's Chief of Police Elected President of the Georgia Association.

HE COULD NOT BE PRESENT

It Was a Neat Compliment, and the Chief Wired His Deep Appreciation of the Action of the Union.

Chief of Police Arthur B. Connolly has been re-elected president of the Union of Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs of the state of Georgia.

At noon yesterday a telegram to the chief from Secretary Roland, of Savannah, informed him that the election was unanimous, and sent him the best wishes of his comrades in convention.

Due to the tangled condition of municipal affairs it was impossible for Atlanta's chief to meet with the convention, and the fact that he was elected when not present is a neat compliment, which is highly appreciated by Chief Connolly and his friends.

The second annual session of the association is now on in Gainesville with a good attendance. There are present representative officers from nearly every county in the state, and the active interest and zeal shown in the proceedings indicate that there is a spirit among the protectors of the peace throughout the state to get together and work for the best possible methods for detecting and closing down on criminals.

Just one year ago, through the efforts of Chief Connolly and other leading spirits among the officers of the state, the association was formed and met in Atlanta for the first time. The business and plan of work for the organization was outlined and affairs put in such shape that the association might accomplish the best good.

The present session was looked forward to as the most important in that the association, after being on a solid basis for one year, could extend its membership and strengthen the organization.

Chief Connolly who, by the way, is also vice president of the National Union of Chiefs of Police, had made all preparations for attending the meeting. He was to have gone Tuesday morning, having agreed to meet the chief of police of Savannah, but the clash among the board of police commissioners came.

The problem of organization remained unsolved and this, with other things in which he was personally interested, prevented him from making the trip.

So when the telegram came yesterday it was quite a surprise and pleasure to him. Later in the afternoon he received several messages urging him to come to the banquet, which was tendered by the citizens of Gainesville to the visiting chiefs. It was impossible, however, for him to get away.

"It is the greatest disappointment to me," said the chief, "not to be able to meet with the officers this year. I had anticipated a great time and an interesting session. But the uncertainty among the police commissioners and other personal affairs makes it utterly impossible for me to go.

"I appreciate deeply, however, the compliment of re-election when I was not present, and wired the association to that effect yesterday.

"Our association is doing good work. If it does nothing more than cultivate a fraternal spirit among the officers of the state that will be sufficient as knowing each other personally we can work together better. But it does more than that, and I expect by next year to see Georgia come forward with the best organization of this kind in the United States."

ARGUMENT TO BEGIN.

The Evidence Is All in in the Redwine Bond Case.

Argument will be begun this morning in the Redwine bond case, which has been on trial for a week in Judge Van Epps's court.

The testimony introduced by the defendant company yesterday was to show that Redwine had been guilty of irregularities before he absconded; that because of these irregularities, which, they allege, were known to the bank, they believe that the bond ought not to hold good.

Mr. Joseph T. Orme, cashier of the Lowry Banking Company, and the teller, Mr. Davis, were both sworn to show just what checks Redwine had drawn upon them at various times. Mr. C. T. Ryan, assistant cashier of the American Trust and Banking Company, was also a witness. He was examined as to the duties of an assistant cashier and the customs in Atlanta banking circles.

Mr. E. S. McCandless, who was cashier of the Gate City bank at the time Redwine left so hurriedly, was made a witness for the company. This was a surprise to the plaintiffs, but it never developed in the testimony of Mr. McCandless just what was wanted of him. He testified regarding the affairs of the bank and the manner of conducting the bank's business. He testified that none of the alleged irregularities of Redwine were known to the bank officials until the day he skipped.

Mr. McCandless stated in his testimony that a United States bank examiner had pronounced the bank in good condition and that the affairs were all right and in proper shape.

The suit is for the bond of $10,000, which was in the Fidelity and Casualty company. It is also for $2,500 damages and for interest on both sums. The fight made by the officials of the Gate City bank is that the bond should be forthcoming and that it should be paid. A motion to nonsuit was made by the attorneys for the company, but yesterday morning Judge Van Epps overruled this.

The officials of the old Gate City bank claim that they were in absolute ignorance of Redwine's transactions in the way of making checks to bridge over. They claim that the examination by the United States bank inspector, when he found that the bank was without any irregularities, was sufficient to show that they could not have been cognizant of any irregularities.

It is not likely that the case will be concluded for a day or two yet, as there are several speeches to be made.

A LARGE MORTGAGE.

One for $200,000 Filed by the East Atlanta Land Company.

A $200,000 mortgage was filed by the East Atlanta Land Company yesterday morning in favor of Samuel Spencer and others to protect a note for the same amount which was just renewed.

The mortgage is in favor of the trustees of the street railway and illuminating properties and these trustees are Samuel Spencer, Charles E. Cotting, Edwin Packford, C. S. Tuckerman and Frank G. Webster.

The property which is used as the basis of the mortgage is in Inman Park. It is a splendid piece of property and the transaction simply goes to show the confidence in Atlanta real estate. The property is in land lot 14, fourteenth district, and is well situated. Edgewood avenue runs along the south side of the property, Elizabeth is on the east, Waverly Way on the north and Park Lane on the west.

The frontage on Edgewood avenue is 219 feet, on Elizabeth street, 1,210 on Waverly way 230 feet and on Park lane 1,040.

The mortgage is given to secure a promissory note for $200,000, dated June 10, 1893, payable twenty months after date to the order of the General Electric Company, endorsed by the General Electric Company and held by the trustees of the street railway and illuminating properties.

To Take Charge of the Funds.

Judge Lumpkin has appointed a receiver to take charge of funds which are alleged to have been put into the hands of Frank Drakeford, temporary treasurer of the local branch of the Africal Emigration Society.

The petition for a receiver was filed by Elder Dempsey, Gaston & Company, who compose the Liberian Emigration Company. The petition was placed into the court by Attorney Frank Walker and alleges that Drakeford was elected temporary treasurer of the company in March, 1894, and that as temporary treasurer he was not asked to give bond. He is charged with having come into the possession of about $500 of the company's funds, which, it is claimed, he has persistently refused to turn over to the permanent treasurer who was elected to succeed him.

J. S. Love was appointed permanent treasurer and gave bond in the sum of $1,000. Drakeford refuses to give him the money and it is claimed that when Jennings, the president of the company, called for Drakeford, he still refused to give up the money. The case is set for Saturday when Drakeford will have to make a showing. Mr. Percy H. Adams was appointed the temporary receiver.

'TWILL BE A STIRRING OCCASION.

The Twelfth Anniversary of the Governor's Horse Guard Occurs Sunday.

The twelfth anniversary of the Governor's Horse Guard occurs next Sunday, and the occasion will be celebrated most fittingly on Saturday night.

It will be an especially delightful occasion in many ways. The guard was organized twelve years ago by Captain John Milledge. It has had a record that has been unsurpassed in military annals. It is at the present time one of the largest and most powerful military organizations in the state.

Wurm's orchestra will give its usual concert, commencing at 8 o'clock. Between 9:30 and 10 o'clock—next to the last piece on the programme—will be "The Bugle Call," Colonel Milledge's already famous production. The Apollo male quartet will lead in the singing with a chorus from the Governor's Horse Guard, which will be led by Mr. Alex W. Smith, who was the first sergeant of the company.

At the conclusion of the concert the Horse Guard and their ladies and those who take part in the singing, will be invited into the ladies' ordinary, where there will be music, speaking and refreshments. Colonel Milledge will formally present "The Bugle Call" to the Horse Guard and will ask them to adopt it as their company song.

"The Bugle Call" has met with instant popularity throughout the state. In Savannah, in Macon, in Americus and other places, where it was rendered by Gilmore's band, it scored a great success. Colonel Milledge is receiving compliments from every section of the state concerning his song. The occasion Saturday night will be a memorable one.

FIXING FOR THE FAIR

Which the Atlanta Rifles Will Give on April 15th.

The fair to be given by the Atlanta Rifles during April, commencing on the 15th, promises to be the social event of the season.

Already extensive preparations have been made. The handsome armory of the company is being rapidly put in order for the fair. Booths are now under construction and everything will be in superb readiness by the middle of next month.

The merchants of the city and in other parts of the United States have responded handsomely to the requests of the company for aid, and every mail brings a number of donations. The list up to the present time is a formidable one.

The Atlanta Rifles is one of the foremost of the state's infantry companies, and is officered by splendid men. Captain J. V. H. Nash, Jr., is at the head of the company, and has under him a fine staff. The company is composed of some of the best of Atlanta's citizens.

The list of donations is as follows:

City Contributions—E. W. Blue, thirty-two gold badges; Douglas, Thomas & Davison, one fine lamp; The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, ten pounds of coffee; Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Company, one gas stove; Bailey & Carroll, one case of claret; Henry C. Beermann, 500 cigars; A. W. Ripley, milk and butter two weeks; Law Bros., one spring hat; Orr Stationery Company, one picture; E. R. Cook, manager, one book; D. B. Hollis, two dozen beer; John M. Miller, one set of Dickens's works; J. V. H. Nash, one dictionary; Stilson & Collins, one clock; Maier & Berkele, one shotgun; J. C. & I. Daniel, one pair shoes; McKenzie & Riley, one pair shoes; Beardsley & Son, one-half dozen shirts; W. A. Vernoy, one case wine; Park Woodward, cash $5; S. H. Oppenheim, one meerschaum pipe; Brown & Allen, one cut glass bottle fine extract; McKeldin & Carlton, one pair lady's slippers; Elkin-Watson Drug Company, one box cigars; A. H. McMillan, one talking parrot; Jack Wilson, one cue; Freyer & Bradley, one fine guitar; Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, one bamboo fishing reed; R. C. Black, one pair ladies' fancy slippers; Swift & Harris, one cane; H. Silverman, 500 cigars; George Muse, one suit of clothes.

From firms in other cities—Travelers Bros & Co., New York, fine hammock; Charles Broadway Rouss, New York, cash donation of $10; D. Appleton & Co., New York, $25 volume Noroso Way's "Rome;" Henderson-Ames Sword Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., one fine officer's sword; P. F. Collier Publishing Company, New York, Once a Week, one set of Victor Hugo's works; Schlitz Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., one cask Schlitz's malt extract; Belle of Nelson Distillery Company, Louisville, Ky., one case fine whisky; Current Literature Publishing Company, New York, one set of magazines.

To Wind Up His Affairs.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 27.—(Special.)—F. H. Post, president of the Mechanics Building and Loan Association, one of the oldest institutions of the kind in this city, filed a bill in chancery late this afternoon praying that the association be wound up as an insolvent corporation. The normal assets are quoted at $70,920.44, and the liabilities at $81,328.74. D. R. Samuels was appointed temporary receiver.

An Interesting Topic.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Dr. William Edward Hall, of New York lectured here last night at the military college, for the benefit of the college library. His subject was "The Evolution of a Girl." By request of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union he lectured at the courthouse tonight.

Robbed His Grandfather.

Oneonta, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—Howard Greene, a young white man, aged about twenty-four years, was arrested at his home Sunday night, charged with stealing meat from his grandfather, Mr. Autrey, of St. Clair county. Greene sold the meat for clothing.

THEY WERE ANGERED

Committeemen from the Travelers' Protective Association Got Mad.

THEY THOUGHT THEMSELVES SNUBBED

Went to Petition the Railroad Men for Concessions and Were Not Treated Well—Made a Strong Protest.

There was a committee from the Travelers' Protective Association in the city yesterday for the purpose of appearing before the new passenger association of the railroads to make certain requests of the roads that form the association.

One of the chief things in view was to petition the passenger people to grant them an interchange of mileage books on all the roads of the association at the rate of 2 cents a mile, the mileage books to be good over one road as well as another.

The committee asked for a hearing, was promised one, and yet when the time came, they were not heard.

And this brought on some sensational talk. The committeemen from the Travelers' Protective Association thought they had been rudely treated by the railroad men and sent them a note telling of their dissatisfaction.

It happened in this way:

The drummers sent a letter to the railroad men in the morning asking for the hearing. The chairman of the meeting, Mr. Harry Walters, wrote a polite note in reply saying that the new association had not at that time been formed, but that when it was formed he thought the drummers would be received and given a full and fair hearing.

The Travelers' Protective Association committee, in reply wrote a note asking if they could not see the railroad men in the afternoon, supposing that the association would have been organized by that time.

Mr. Walters wrote in reply to this that there would be an informal meeting of railroad men in the afternoon, and he thought the traveling men would be received with pleasure and given a hearing.

The appointed hour was 4 o'clock, and when the traveling men arrived at the rooms of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, where the meeting was supposed to be held, they found that the railroaders had gone into the private office of Commissioner Stahlman. They were not received with any evidence of welcome, and after waiting forty-five minutes they left the vacant hall.

They then sent a communication to Chairman Walters telling him in pretty plain terms that they felt very keenly the seeming neglect and indifference shown them and would not forget for a long time the lack of consideration for their feelings that had apparently been shown.

Chairman Walters replied to them that the railroad men had met informally in the afternoon to discuss some freight matters, and had allowed the time to pass far more rapidly than they had wished. He said that the men apologized for this, and assured the traveling men that they would have a careful hearing at the first business session of the Southern States Passenger Association.

The committee from the Travelers' Protective Association of the South consisted of some of the most prominent members of the association and represented the trade and commerce of many of the leading cities of the south. The committee was composed of the following:

E. E. Smith, chairman; W. J. Willis, Memphis, Tenn.; Roe Edwards, Columbus, Ga.; C. H. Zook, Montgomery; C. G. Johnson, president of the Columbus branch of the order; R. Cunningham, chairman of the railroad committee of the Alabama division of the order; C. I. Branan, also of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, of Atlanta.

There were also proxies from the branches of the Travelers' Protective Association of New Orleans, Jackson, Miss.; Meridian, Miss.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Selma, Mobile, Chattanooga, Nashville, Knoxville, Macon, Winston, Salem, Jackson, Tenn., and other places.

These proxies represented the boards of trade of the cities named as well as the branches of the drummers' association.

For Storing Baggage.

The drummer boys also appeared before the Georgia state railroad commission yesterday and asked for the privilege of storage of baggage on the trains that pass small stations in the night.

It seems that the present rule of the roads is to take up the checks on baggage to small stations in the night before the station is reached and when the train stops the baggage is dumped off in the middle of the night, with no check on it and nothing by which the road can be held responsible for the property. The drummers say that they have to either sit there with the baggage until they can send out and wake up some porter to take it to a hotel or else go off and leave it a prey to burglars or the trespass of passers by.

They want the roads to have some kind of lock and key arrangement to hold the baggage while they go to a hotel in the night and sleep till morning. They claim that the roads ought to hold the baggage as their property until it is called for by the shipper.

AT THE MERCY OF THE WAVES.

A Schooner Driven 560 Miles Out of Her Course.

New York, March 27.—The American schooner Almeda Willey left Darien, Ga., January 24th, with a cargo of lumber, and on the night of February 7th was within sixty miles of Sandy Hook lightship when a blizzard came down with terrific force from the west, lasting four days, gradually working around to the north and northwest with freezing cold. The schooner put before gale to avoid icing up. Almost all of the sails were blown away or split and rendered useless. The deck load was washed away; also the water casks. One of the boats was lost, a portion of the cut water carried away and a great part of the stores destroyed by salt water. On Monday, February 11th, the weather moderated and observations were taken and showed that the vessel had been driven 560 miles during the hurricane.

In order to proceed to his destination the captain decided to put into Bermuda for repairs and provisions, sailing again for this port March 10th and arriving here sixty-two days after the voyage begun.

—Mrs. Sarah Ketchum and Misses Ketchum received yesterday the sad intelligence that their son and brother, Colden C. Ketchum, was killed a few days ago by jumping from a burning building in New York. Mr. Ketchum was well known in Atlanta a few years ago.

Genuine Pond's Extract

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Colds, Catarrh and ALL PAIN.

POND'S EXTRACT is highly recommended by physicians as an ANTISEPTIC; being non-poisonous, it can be used as freely as desired.

GENUINE CURES. IMITATIONS DO NOT.



Mr. M. Symons
Baltimore, Md.

Run Down

That Tired Feeling—Severe Headaches, No Appetite

Six Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla Bring Back New Life.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—Before using Hood's Sarsaparilla I was frequently sick and did not know what was the matter with me. One day I would feel so tired I could hardly stand, the next I would have a severe headache and so on, not knowing what the next day would bring forth. I did not have any appetite and

Was Greatly Run Down.

I tried a good many medicines but they did no good. Having heard a great deal about Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to try a bottle. I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

am glad to say I soon felt better. I have now used six bottles and feel as well as ever. It has been of great benefit to me as I have regained my appetite and

Now Enjoy Good Health.

I can strongly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent blood medicine." M. SYMONS, 825 Aisquith Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

DR. EVANS

AT THE KIMBALL.

Some of His Astonishing Cures!

Each day brings more abundant and convincing evidence of Dr. Evans's wonderful success in curing the sick and many a "God bless you, doctor," is heard from the lips of those who leave his presence freed from pain and suffering which they had been led to believe by their physicians years ago was incurable. It is certainly a blessing to the afflicted of this city to have a physician in our midst who can give the long-sought-for relief, and it is doubly gratifying to know that when they are cured by him they are cured permanently, as is evidenced by the following: Mr. R. H. Norris, No. 48 Gartrell street, a sufferer from chronic rheumatism and gout for years, cured by Dr. Evans during a former visit; also his wife of chronic catarrh. They are both still free from their diseases.

Mrs. S. Booth, residing at Clara P. O., who was bedridden for three years with female disease, cured by Dr. Evans by two weeks' treatment. Mr. Walter Matthews, residing at 38 Tudor street, asthma in its worst form since he was six months old, cured four years ago by Dr. Evans, is still well. Dr. Evans also cured his brother of heart disease during the past week. Mr. John S. Hughes, a farmer residing near Southbend P. O., South Atlanta, paralyzed for eight years, could not walk without support, cured by Dr. Evans three weeks ago. Mr. D. B. Ladd, sciatica for fifteen years, cured by Dr. Evans three weeks ago. Mrs. Effie Vaughn, 34 Buena Vista avenue, dyspepsia, also uterine and ovarian diseases, a great sufferer, cured by Dr. Evans two weeks ago. Mr. George C. Hall, cashier Phoenix Insurance Company, room 517 Equitable building, residence 56 East Ellis street, a martyr from neuralgia for fifteen years, cured by Dr. Evans by one treatment three weeks ago. Sheriff Barnes cured of chronic rheumatism four years ago; also his sister of asthma; also Mr. A. H. Thompson, a relative of his family, of asthma in its worst form four years ago and continues well. Mr. G. F. Jerrell cured of epileptic fits during a former visit. Those wishing the particulars of this case can call on Mr. Jacob Hunter, foreman of polishing room Southern Agricultural works, and scores of others may be referred to.

Dr. Evans has decided to discontinue his free treatments at DeGive's opera house for the present and can be consulted only at his parlors at the Kimball house, where he will treat those who are able and willing to pay, from 9 a. m. until 7 p. m., of each day, for several months to come. His consultation is free.

What Folly

To Pay exhorbitant prices for your

Baking Powder

When you can buy

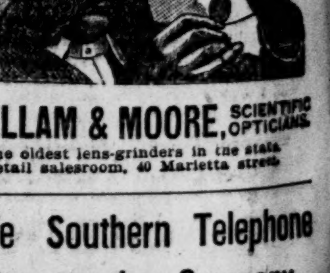
THE BEST

At 40c per pound can, 1 pound in paper 35c, 3 pounds $1.

No good powder so cheap,
No cheap powder so good.

C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

390 and 392 Peachtree St.
'Phone 628.



KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.

The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

The Southern Telephone Construction Company.

Office 346 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to build and equip

Telephone Exchanges Complete,

sell and erect private lines, furnish office and desk phones, all of

Latest and Best Patent

and most improved finish at lowest prices. Correspondence solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

See our Bedroom Suites. Fine line now open. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

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WHY HE SHOT HYATT

Sheriff McAllister, of Clay County, Makes His Statement.

SAYS THE DRUMMER DREW A PISTOL

The Defendant States That the Drummer Was Mad, and Claims That He Apologized to Him.

Fort Gaines, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Court convened this morning, at 8 o'clock, and resumed the case of the state against J. T. McAllister, for murder, and the twelfth juror was selected.

Mr. J. H. Guerry opened the prosecution by reading the bill of indictment, summing up the facts proposed to be proved and making a touching presentation of the circumstances immediately proceeding the killing of J. L. Hyatt.

The first witness examined for the state was A. H. Matthews, a traveling salesman, who was rooming near that in which Hyatt was killed. He said he heard a knocking, but did not know whence it emanated. A little later he heard a louder knocking and opened his room door and saw some one run up the stairway and enter Hyatt's room. Then he heard the report of a pistol. After the pistol shot he retired to his bed and heard no voices in Hyatt's room for several minutes.

When the witness entered the room later, he found there J. T. McAllister, the accused, and his two brothers, W. A. and R. C. McAllister, and S. P. Hatchett, a brother-in-law. Hyatt was lying on his back, dead, with a pistol near his right hand.

J. T. McAllister remarked: "I shot him. Here is my pistol, with one chamber empty, and there is his, on the floor."

The Bullet's Path.

Dr. O. G. Singleton was next sworn as to the track of the ball, and stated that it entered about three inches to the left of the medium line of the breast, between the second and third ribs, ranged downward, and came to the surface below the right shoulder. He said that if the parties had been standing face to face the ball would not have taken the direction it did, unless they were very close together and the pistol was held high up, and then there would have been marks of the powder. He did not think the ball was deflected.

These two witnesses gave probably the most important evidence for the prosecution. Eight other witnesses were examined on other points.

Dr. D. F. Gunn testified that the pistol sent to Fort Valley as Hyatt's pistol was the one which was lying by Hyatt in the room.

C. C. Greene testified that it did not look like the same pistol, and others thought it was not the same.

A Brother Testifies.

R. C. McAllister, brother of the accused, was the first witness for the defense. He testified that in returning to the Cook house from the council meeting, he was met by a porter who informed him that Turner and a drummer were quarreling, and then heard the quarrel. He ran rapidly to the hotel and up the stairway, but before reaching the room heard the report of a pistol. On entering the room he saw Hyatt was staggering with a pistol in his hand, but he soon fell and turned on his back. W. A. McAllister came in a few seconds. A physician was sent for and a pillow was placed under the deceased's head. Hyatt died in a few seconds. The witness asked accused why he shot Hyatt, and his reply was "I had to."

The rest of his testimony accorded in the main with the testimony of Matthews.

Dr. S. A. Crumbley, of Georgetown, testified that it was uncertain what direction a ball would take when shot into a human body, and instanced a case he had seen where a negro was shot between the third and fourth ribs and the ball came out below the shoulder blade. The party shot was taller than the party who shot him. He admitted that if the ball was found to start in a certain direction it would come out accordingly if not deflected.

E. W. Killingsworth and J. F. Peterson testified that the pistol sent to Fort Valley was the same they saw near Hyatt's hand, and several other witnesses corroborated R. C. McAllister's testimony.

The Sheriff's Statement.

J. T. McAllister, the accused, made his statement, of which the following is the substance:

Having been busy during the day with sheriff's sales and some settlements, he had not visited the jail, about which he had some anxiety. After supper he went up to examine it and was out until after 9 o'clock. On returning to his room, he found his wife, who was in a delicate condition, quite nervous. She complained that some one was knocking and making a noice upstairs. He went out, and finding no porter about, went up himself and saw a light in Hyatt's room. He knocked, and was told to come in. He saw Hyatt was mad, because no porter had responded to his call. McAllister explained and apologized, but it did not pacify Hyatt. The latter repeated his grievances, saying he paid city rates at the hotel, and was entitled to proper accommodation. McAllister apologized, explaining his wife's condition, and begged him to be quiet. "Failing to pacify him, I told him that any gentleman would accept the apology I had made. Hyatt replied, 'Do you mean to say I am not a gentleman?' and made a step toward me, and I replied, 'You can take it as you d—n please. If you do not accept my apology, you are a d—n scoundrel.' He reached around the table for his pistol, and I drew my pistol, thrust it at him and fired. He staggered, eased down, and fell flat of his back. I had nothing against Hyatt; did not know his name, and went upstairs with kind feelings. If he had not reached for his pistol, I would not have drawn mine, and we would have had a fisticuff when he started for me. I deeply regret the matter. I was as sober as I am now."

After this statement, court adjourned until tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, when the state will offer testimony in rebuttal.

A PAIR OF BLACKMAILERS.

They Meet with Considerable Success, but Are Finally Arrested.

Columbus, Ga., March 27.—E. E. Williams and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Stewart, were arrested here today on a charge of robbery and blackmail, committed at Pilot Point, Tex., in September last. The woman, it seems, trumped up certain charges against prominent men in that place and demanded money from them under threat of exposing them to the community if they refused. Williams, the son-in-law, worked in conjunction, displaying a pistol on some occasions to enforce the demands.

They secured several hundred dollars in this way, when one of the intended victims kicked and refused to submit to extortion. Officers were put after the couple, who were subsequently indicted, but succeeded before the warrant was issued in escaping, and made their way to Columbus, despite heavy rewards offered for their capture. Their presence here was accidentally learned last week, and Deputy Sheriff Harper, of Pilot Point, arrived today with a requisition, secured the parties and left on tonight's train with them for Texas.

Dry Goods Merchant Embarrassed.

It was reported this afternoon that M. Joseph, a prominent wholesale dry goods merchant, was financially embarrassed, owing to the fact that a number of large mortgages of local and foreign creditors had been filed against him amounting in the aggregate to over $30,000. Mr. Joseph says his assets are greatly in excess of liabilities, and he can demonstrate his ability to satisfactorily adjust his troubles. He has been successful for years, having been established forty years, and this is the first time he has been embarrassed during his career. There is general hope in this community, where he is highly esteemed, that he will pull through.

M. JOSEPH GIVES MORTGAGES.

A Wholesale Merchant at Columbus Protects His Creditors.

Columbus, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Mr. M. Joseph, one of the largest wholesale dry goods dealers in this city has filed $30,000 worth of mortgages in the clerk's office for record.

Jim Finch, a cotton thief, of Lee county, Alabama, was brought to this city from Hamilton, Ga., today and carried to Opelika this afternoon to await trial on several indictments.

Mr. G. C. Palmer was admitted to the bar at Cusseta today. Mr. Palmer has, for the past two years, been the official court reporter of the Chattahoochee circuit.

SHOULD HAVE 500 PAGES.

All the Women of Rome Are to Be Editors for a Day.

Rome, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—On May 1st the ladies of Rome will get out that day's issue of The Tribune for the benefit of the Young Men's Library Association.

That they will make a success in every way is evidenced by the talented staff that has been chosen. They have gone to work with enthusiasm and energy and have already accomplished much. The staff is an excellent one in every way and the people of Rome are glad to encourage them in their work for so worthy a cause. These intelligent ladies will make the edition one long to be remembered and will give to it a brightness and freshness that will please all.

The staff is as follows: Mrs. C. Rowell, editor-in-chief; Mrs. H. H. McClure, Mrs. M. A. Nevin, associate editors; Mrs. J. H. Reynolds, business manager; business and finance committee, Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, Mrs. Halsted Smith and Mrs. Hugh T. Inman.

The committee on advertising is composed of Mrs. J. C. Printup, chairman; Mrs. H. C. Norton, Mrs. R. V. Mitchell, Mrs. W. H Adkins, Mrs H Yancey, Mrs. A. B. S. Moseley, Mrs. J. F. Hillyer, Mrs. J. T. Crouch, Misses Rosa Plumb, Ruth Walton and Eva Camp

City Editor, Mrs. A. B. S. Moseley; police reporter, Miss Ruth Walton; court reporter, Miss Bertha Maddox and Miss Addie Wright; theatrical reporter, Miss Estelle Mitchell; school reporter, Miss Zoe Eastman; religious reporter, Carrie Clark; railroad reporter, Eva Simpson; hotel reporter, Florence Fouche; town topics, Mrs. C. W. King, Misses Ruth Norton, Cora Clark;, Lella Berry, Julia Bayard, Clelle McWilliams, Pattie Gillard and Lila Berry; society, Mrs. J. B. Nevin, Mrs. W. A. Knowles, Misses Rosa Clark, Ruth Norton, Mattie Rowell.

The following committees on various departments of the paper have been appointed:

Household department, Mrs. George Battey, chairman; Mesdames Joe McGhee, Cornelius Terhune, Stark Barney, J. W. Rounsaville, C. M. Harper, D. W. Curry, Thompson Hiles.

Committee on music, Mrs. W. S. McHenry, chairman; Mrs. W. A. Patton, Misses Griswold, Alida Printup, Francis Snell, Nellie Dustman.

Art committee, Mrs. Charles Wood, chairman; Mesdames A. W. Walton, Joe Nunnally, Mrs. Perkins, Celeste Ayer, Minnie Rowell, Mrs. Walter Cheney, Mrs. A. W. Tedcastle.

Recent publications, Mrs. George T. Goetchius, chairman; Mrs. B. T. Haynes, Misses Mabel Hillyer, Minnie Stafford.

Foreign news, Mrs. Arthur Sullivan, chairman; Mrs. Henry Battey, Misses Mattie Berry, Rachael Rogers.

Floral items, Mrs. H. C. Norton, chairman; Mesdames J. W. Rounsaville, Dallas Turner, Misses Laura Berry, Sallie Simpson.

Fashion items, Mrs. H. D. Cothran, chairman; Misses Pet Nevin, FloyeRowell, Claire Norton.

A BOILER KILLS THREE.

Two White Men and a Woman Instantly Killed in Jackson County.

Harmony Grove, Ga., March 27.—(Special.) A large boiler exploded at Langston's sawmill, near Apple Valley, late this afternoon and killed three persons. John Langston and another white man named Goode, and the colored cook, were instantly killed. No one else was injured.

Blood Diseases

such as Scrofula and Anæmia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion



the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other remedy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment to the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easy on the stomach.

Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are restored to health by Scott's Emulsion.

Be sure you get the bottle with our trade-mark on it. Refuse cheap substitutes!

TRADE MARK.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists. 50 cents and $1.

TO RECOVER $14,433

Major J. F. Hanson Sues Senator A. O. Bacon for a Large Sum.

THE MONEY WAS PAID ON A BOND

Hanson States That He Was Assured That He Would Never Have to Pay a Cent.

Macon, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Major J. F. Hanson has filed suit against Major A. O. Bacon, in Bibb superior court, for $14,433.89. The papers were served on Major Bacon this morning by Deputy Sheriff Menard. Major Hanson's attorneys are Charlton, Mackall & Anderson, of Savannah.

The petitioner alleges that on April 8, 1891, he was approached by A. O. Bacon (who had been selected to approach petitioner because of known relations of friendship existing between them) and by him requested to sign as surety a certain bond of J. S. McTighe & Co., required by the United States court for $100,000.

The petitioner declined to sign the bond, but at that time and afterwards the said Bacon importuned petitioner, representing that the signing of the bond by petitioner was a mere matter of form and, involving no risk. The said Bacon further assured petitioner personally that he would see to it that petitioner would never have to pay a nickel.

Although the petitioner was disinclined to sign said bond, he finally did so after repeated insistence and assurances of indemnity against loss made by the said Bacon.

Petitioner further shows that after signing the bond he dismissed the matter from his mind, relying on the promises of said Bacon to protect him as surety until he was suddenly confronted with the fact that a decree had been entered against McTighe & Co. and their sureties, and as one of the sureties, the petitioner was bound to pay the same.

Petitioner shows that he did everything in his power to induce the said Bacon to protect him, as he had promised to do, but Bacon refused to do so and petitioner was compelled to pay out $13,625.

Petitioner shows that these payments were demanded during a time of great financial disasters and he had difficulty in meeting same, even going to the extent of trying to sell his private residence, all of which was known to the said Bacon.

The petitioner afterwards paid out as costs and attorney's fees $808.89.

Petitioner shows that these sums were paid out by him because he signed the said bond at the instance of said Bacon. Wherefore, he says that the said Bacon is indebted to him in the sum of $14,433.89, with interest at 7 per cent.

Petitioner asks that defendant be made to show cause on April 15th before the superior court of Bibb county.

J. S. McTighe & Co. were contractors to build the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad and other lines of this system. The said bond of $100,000 was given in matters growing out of the Macon and Atlantic railroad, a part of the Georgia Southern system. Colonel H. J. Lamar, the Georgia Guaranty Company and others, of Macon, were on the bond. The portion of the bond Major Hanson had to pay is named in his suit, as stated above.

The Ring Trial.

The jurors in the case of Mrs. Mamie Ring remained locked in the jury room at the courthouse from 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 12 o'clock last night, when they were taken by officers to the Pierpont house to spend the night. This morning, when court opened, they had not made a verdict. At 9:30 o'clock they entered the courtroom and Juror W. S. Felder asked for instructions from the judge on Mrs. Ring's statement, which was not made under oath. Judge Ross said it rested with the jury entirely to say what weight they should give to the statement. They could receive it with whatever force and effect they pleased, and could believe it in whole, or in part, or disbelieve it.

The jurors again retired. Mr. Dessau, of counsel for the defendant, asked Solicitor General Nottingham, of the city court, if it was true that Juror Felder was his nephew. Nottingham replied that Felder was the nephew of his wife. Nottingham inquired of Dessau why he asked the question, and Dessau answered in order that he might make a legal point, if necessary. Nottingham replied that a juror was disqualified when related either to plaintiff or defendant, but relationship to an attorney in the case was not disqualification. The state had exhausted all of its "strikes" on Monday before the name of Juror Felder was reached when the jury was selected.

After being out thirty-two hours without making a verdict, the jury was discharged at 10 o'clock tonight and a mistrial was declared. The first ballot of the jury yesterday stood 6 to 5 for acquittal. One juror was uncertain how to vote. The next ballot resulted 6 for acquittal and 6 for conviction. This ran on for several ballots. The last ballot at 12 o'clock last night, before the jury went to bed was 7 to 5 for acquittal. The first ballot this morning resulted 6 to 6. Numerous ballots were taken during the day with like result. One ballot stood 9 to 3 for acquittal. The last ballot tonight, just before the jury was discharged, resulted 8 to 4 for acquittal. It is not known when another trial of the case will be had.

Judge Speer Will Speak.

Macon, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Judge Emory Speer has been invited by the Ladies' Memorial Association at Bainbridge to deliver a memorial address there on April 26th. He has accepted the invitation. It will be a memorable oration. He is noted for his eloquence and brilliant oratory. Judge Speer was as young a soldier as there was in the confederate army.

Rev. Mr. Burke Ill.

It was reported today that Rev. J. W. Burke, whose name is a household word in Georgia, had been stricken with paralysis last night, and was in a critical condition. Inquiry revealed that he had a severe attack yesterday afternoon and last night of what seemed to be asthmatic trouble and congestion. He was unable to articulate for a while, and his general condition was alarming. Medical attention was promptly given, and watchers remained by his bedside all night. He is considered better today. Mr. Burke has not been in good health lately, and last week he and Mrs. Burke went to Indian Spring. He did not improve, and Mr. Burke said he felt that if he did not return home at once he would die. Mr. and Mrs. Burke returned to Macon Monday night. Yesterday he went down town, and while there consulted a physician. In the afternoon the first attack came on, and this was followed by a second and severer attack after supper.

Macon's New Hospital.

Macon's new hospital was formally opened this afternoon with interesting exercises. This is an institution Macon has long needed. The building is large and splendidly adapted in every way for the purposes designed. It occupies a healthy and commanding site on Pine street, between First and New streets. The hospital has been founded by individual subscriptions, which have been running several years. R. E. Pork is president, and Rev. F. F. Reese secretary of the board of directors, which is composed of some of Macon's leading citizens. The exercises this afternoon were largely attended. Addresses were made by Mayor Horne and other gentlemen. Reports were submitted by officers. The programme was interspersed with fine music. The hospital is an institution Macon has long needed. Dr. Weaver, formerly of the Grady hospital, of Atlanta, has been placed in charge as resident physician, and will be assisted by competent trained nurses.

Legal Business.

Judge Hardeman has signed the bill of exceptions in the mandamus case of C. B. Massenburg vs. County Commissioners, and the matter will now be carried to the supreme court. Judge Hardeman decided that the special act which abolished the office of county treasurer was legal.

Judge Speer has signed the final decree in the case of Gustave Sabria vs the British barque, Nevado, a case from Savannah. By the decree, about $2,000 will be distributed among certain creditors.

A negro, Frank Carraker, is on trial before Commissioner Martin on the charge of passing a counterfeit silver dollar. The money was received by Carraker, so he claims, in trade, and he gave it to another negro in change, and when the dollar was carried to the bank to pay a debt it was pronounced counterfeit.

The city court has been engaged today on the suit of Watson vs. Macon and Indian Spring railway. Plaintiff sued for $1,500 damages for alleged injuries to his arm, which was struck by a brake.

Newsy Notes.

About 600 names have been registered for the bond election on April 11th. Only one more day remains in which to register.

Mr. W. T. Collins, a well-known railroad man, died last night at his home in this city. The deceased was fifty-two years old.

Mr. J. W. Lockett has returned to Washington city. He came to Macon to attend the funeral services of his sister, Mrs. Coleman, of St. Louis.

Newt Holder, the fireman who was thought to be a smallpox subject, has shown no unfavorable symptoms today, and it is more certain than ever that he is suffering with an aggravated form of chicken pox.

Major Hardeman gave the battalion of Macon soldiers a fine drill last night. This was the battalion's first public appearance since the election of Hon. J. L. Hardeman as major. He intends to have battalion drills at regular stated times. The next drill will be on April 15th.

ATHLETICS AT THE UNIVERSITY.

The Association Is Reorganized—Two Weddings at Athens.

Athens, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—The University Athletic Association has been reorganized on a basis that presents several new, interesting and beneficial features.

Political cliques have been abolished, systematic plans have been adopted, and Athletics at the State university under the management of the physical director, Dr. C. H. Herty is decidedly on the forward march.

The officers of the University Athletic Association are: President, W. P. Gearreld; vice president, L. Halsey; secretary, E. M. Gammon; treasurer, E. E. Dougherty.

Two Marriages.

This afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Samuel Kalvarnesty, on Hancock avenue, occurred the marriage of Miss Rebecca Morris to Mr. Joseph Warner, of Montgomery, Ala. Quite a large number of friends and relatives were present. The ceremonies were conducted by Rabbi Rubenstein. Mr. and Mrs. Warner left on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern vestibule on their wedding tour. They will make Montgomery their future home.

At 8 o'clock tonight Mr. Jerry J. Young and Miss Susie Weatherly were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Weatherly, on Dougherty street. Rev. W. P. Lovejoy performed the ceremony. The wedding was a quiet home affair, only a few friends and relatives of the contracting parties being present.

Will Not Publish It.

The athletic council of the university has decided not to publish The Red and Black during the remaining months of the present session.

Newsy Notes.

Hon. H. H. Coulton has accepted the invitation to deliver th memorial address at Madison on April 26th.

Hon. Hoke Smith will visit Mr. A. L. Hull, of this city, this week.

A bicycle club will be formed in Athens at an early date.

NEW ENTERPRISES AT AUGUSTA.

Black Laborers Driven Away, but Return—Constitutions in Demand.

Augusta, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—At a meeting of prominent young men at Thomas & Barton's tonight steps were taken to reorganize the carnival association. It is not the purpose, however, to put on a carnival in the very near future.

It is about settled now that Augusta will raise the necessary amount of money to secure the proposed chautauqua. The projectors of the movement give that assurance tonight.

The Augusta Lithographing Company was organized tonight with a strong executive board. This is to be one of the largest concerns of its kind in the south.

Drove the Blacks Out.

Work was started on the new cotton mill at Bath, S. C., six miles from Augusta, yesterday. The contractors had engaged a large number of negro laborers. Last night these negroes were ordered to leave the place in fifteen minutes. They paid no attention to the order. Shortly afterwards rapid firing was started by a number of white men and the negroes took to the woods. The firing was directed in the air and the object was to frighten the negroes. The white men say white men must do the work on this mill. The negroes returned from the swamps this morning and went to work today without molestation.

Constitutions in Demand.

There was a great deal of interest here today in the Black-Watson correspondence printed in The Constitution. Constitutions were in demand and the letters were read by every one.

WAS TO GET ONE-FOURTH.

McDowell Admits It and Governor Turney Demands His Resignation.

Nashville, Tenn., March 27.—(Special.)—The publication of the fact that the penitentiary committee last night took testimony that M. L. McDowell, one of the penitentiary commissioners, was to have shared in the profits of the Franklin county syndicate, in case their lands were purchased by the state for a penitentiary farm, caused a sensation today. The profits would have been $15,000, and Mr. McDowell was to have had one-fourth.

Commissioner McDowell was one of the first to hear of the publication. He stated to Commissioner Morgan that the charge was true, and as he did not want to be stared at around the hotel today he was going home.

When Governor Turney read the charge as published in the papers, he telephoned McDowell to come to see him at once, but McDowell took the 7:30 o'clock train for Winchester.

Learning of this Governor Turney at once wired him that his resignation would be accepted. Governor Turney stated today that unless McDowell resigned at once, he would remove him.

The only important witness before the committee today was J. W. Baker, who, it is alleged, was the go-between employed by John Houk and the successful bidders, but nothing was gotten out of him, as he had to look up some dates as to his visits to East Tennessee.

COULD NOT SWIM SO FAR.

A Sailor Jumps Overboard, but Fails to Reach Land.

Brunswick, Ga., March 27.—(Special)—John Davis, a sailor on board the bark Jacob A. Stamler, met a tragic death today. The story as brought to town goes that Davis had secured advance money from the Stamler, which was being towed to sea preparatory to sailing for New York.

When the vessel got under headway in St. Simon's sound, he concluded to desert it, and jumped overboard, striking off for land.

His strength gave way before shore was reached or aid could get to him, and he went down with cries for help.

A Lady Badly Burned.

Miss Dora Kendrick, aunt of City Treasurer Harver and an estimable young lady, was seriously burned today, and her life is in great danger. She was burning trash in the yard, when her dress caught fire. She rushed into the house and jumped between the bed clothes, but they caught fire and she was being slowly burned alive when her mother reached her. Being unable to extinguish the flames, her mother screamd for help, and neighbors rushed in. By pouring buckets of water on the bed, they put out the fire.

HE BEAT TWO BANKS

Mr. Smith Got Two Bogus Checks Cashed for $450 Each.

THEN HE LEFT FORT VALLEY IN A HURRY

The Bankers Have Not Succeeded in Finding Him Thus Far—He Played It Very Fine.

Fort Valley, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—A very slick game has been played on the Fort Valley banks by a sharper, calling himself C. A. Smith, who first appeared here last fall. He claimed to be a prospector from near Philadelphia, and spent several weeks here looking after fruit lands which he said he proposed to buy.

He looked at all the land in this county that was for sale, and the real estate agents vied with each other in their attentions to him. While here he had several checks cashed by the Exchange bank which turned out to be good, so when he appeared here again about ten days ago he proceeded to do the banks in great shape and without much seeming effort on his part.

When Smith returned to Fort Valley he took up his abode at one of the best boarding places in town, where he lived when here in November. There he met Major McDonald, who is cashier of the Dow Low bank. Major McDonald has recently moved to Fort Valley. Smith was introduced to him by some one who had met him on his former trip. He frequently spoke to Major McDonald, also to Mr. A. D. Skellie, cashier of the Exchange bank, about the best manner of getting money which he had elsewhere.

Monday morning Smith appeared at the Dow Low bank just a few minutes before the arrival of the train for Montgomery, and presented a check for $450 on the First National bank, of Pensacola, Fla., certified to by the cashier, J. S. Leonard. Major McDonald cashed this check, but during the afternoon became uneasy and wired the bank in Pensacola, which replied that it was a forgery. Montgomery was then wired and the conductor on the train that left here Monday replied that Smith had gone to Montgomery with him. Every effort has been made to catch Smith, but as yet nothing has been heard of him. Both Mr. W. H. Harris, president of the Dow Low bank, and Major McDonald, the cashier, admitted these facts to The Constitution's correspondent today. The Exchange bank officials were more reticent. Mr. Skellie, the cashier, very reluctantly admitted that he had cashed a small check, which he still hoped would be good. Mr. C. G. Gray, the president, denied that the Exchange bank had cashed any checks for Smith during this visit, but when told that Mr. Skellie had admitted it, replied that he did not know it.

The amount for which the Exchange bank was caught is said to be $450, the same sum which the Dow Low bank lost.

Smith is said to be a slick citizen. He is about thirty-five years old, light hair and mustache, weighs about 140 pounds, is about five feet ten inches tall, and of unusually pleasant address. The back of one of his hands looked as if it had been burned. A reward of $50 is offered by the Dow Low bank for his capture.

JUDGE BECK IS HUMOROUS.

He Tells the Jury How to Rival Five-Cent Cotton.

Williamson, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Judge Marcus W. Beck presided for the first time in Pike superior court, which convened in Zebulon Monday morning. He said in his charge that, if this grand jury would do its full duty, it would be as much talked about as 5-cent cotton. The case of Joe Johnson, charged with the murder of Pink Smith, will probably come up at this session.

The farmers are planning for a larger acreage of food crops this year. During the season of 1894 about 175 cars of guano were distributed from this point. Only about thirty cars have been distributed so far this season.

HIS WIFE FOUND THE LETTER.

Professor McDonald Involved in a Scandal with a Pupil.

Waycross, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Professor L. McDonald, principal of the high school here, was indiscreet when he went away to spend last Sunday and left an amorous note from one of his girl pupils in the pocket of his week-day suit. Mrs. McDonald is a bride of less than a year. She found the letter. It was from Miss Marshall, a pretty girl of seventeen years, the brightest in her class, and the only child of a widowed mother.

McDonald fell in love with her several months ago and the girl's love for him was ardent in return. They met clandestinely and exchanged notes often. A suspicion of the affair had been aroused among the girl's friends, but there had been nothing approaching a public scandal until Mrs. McDonald found the love letter. Monday night a public indignation meeting was held, at which resolutions were passed denouncing McDonald and giving him twenty-four hours in which to leave town. A committee was also appointed to put him out of town if he was not disposed to go of his own accord, and they prepared tar and feathers for him if he showed any signs of resistance. This is the explanation of his resignation published in this morning's Constitution.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



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REFUSES TO SIT.

Judge Alex MacDonnell Declines to Preside in a Case.

HON. POPE BARROW TAKES THE SEAT

Rich Northerners Are in Savannah Negotiating for a Site for a Tourist Hotel. A Prisoner Released.

Savannah, Ga., March 27.—(Special)—When in the midst of the trial of the suit of the Georgia State Building and Loan Association against Ella Brown, foreclosure on a deed to secure debt amounting to about $1,400 today, Judge A. H. MacDonnell, of the city court, discovered that he was disqualified on account of the fact that he was related to Mr. J. R. Saussy, Jr., of counsel for the plaintiff, who is a stockholder in the association. Though an agreement was made between the attorneys, the judge refused to go on with the case, and Hon. Pope Barrow was finally decided on. This is the first time Mr. Barrow has been on the bench in Savannah, but he presided with the dignity of an old-timer. The question at issue is an important one, usury being charged against the plaintiff on the ground that it is not properly a building and loan association, as it does business with others outside of its stockholders.

It is held that it is not a mutual concern for this reason, and cannot avail itself of the law of 1891, which allows charges of interest and premium that would otherwise be usurous. This company is one of the largest in the state, and would suffer materially should that privilege be removed from it through the courts.

A Beautiful Hotel Site.

Hon. Sylvanus Wilcox, ex-chief justice of Illinois, and Mr. George Wolverton, of Albany, N. Y., two wealthy capitalists, are here endeavoring to make an arrangement for the purchase of General Jackson's handsome residence property at Gaston and Bull streets, facing the entrance to Forsyth park, and other property adjoining it. Their object, it is said, is to make arrangements for building a $500,000 winter resort hotel. It is known that they are here for the purpose of making investments.

Released After Three Years.

Joe Blois, the only one of the alleged Meyer murderers left, was released from custody today by order of Judge Falligant, on motion of Solicitor General Fraser. Blois was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The supreme court gave him a new trial on the ground that the testimony of an accomplice had not been sufficiently corroborated. Blois was convicted a second time and again granted a new trial. The state had secured no new evidence, and there was no other course than to release him. He has been in jail three years. The case is one that caused much feeling among the German element here. Hon. Fleming duBignon was employed to aid in the prosecution of the murderers. One of them was hanged and two others went up for life.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Mrs. A. M. Holbrook, one of Atlanta's oldest and most respected ladies, died last night at the home of Mrs. O. H. Melone, No. 176 Forest avenue. Mrs. Holbrook was in her eighty-seventh year, and had passed most of her life in Atlanta. She was a cousin to Mrs. O. H. Melone and to Mrs. P. H. Snook, and leaves quite a number of descendants in the city. The remains will be taken to Louisville for interment, leaving the city this morning, accompanied by members of the family.

Richmond, Va., March 27.—(Special.)—Intelligence has been received here of the sudden death in Louisville, Ky., of Dr. E. Melner Noble, senior member of the firm of E. M. Noble & Co., the largest leaf tobacco dealers in that city. The deceased was a prominent and successful business man, the eldest son of the late Major T. J. Noble, of this city. He formerly lived here. He was at one time a partner of Mr. E. K. Victor, and later of Mr. F. A. B. Thornton, both of this city.

Cedartown, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Major S. M. H. Byrd died yesterday afternoon at his home near Cedartown. He was a member of the famous Phillips legion and was a gallant soldier. He has represented this district in the state senate and was once a member of the board of trustees of the State university. He was a prominent Methodist and an honored citizen. The funeral services were conducted this afternoon by his pastor, Rev. J. M. Tumlin.

Augusta, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Cafferty, aged seventy-four, died here today. She was the mother of Mrs. John M. Welgle.

Charleston, S. C., March 27.—The Rev. J. Drayton Grimke, rector of St. Michael's church, died this morning at his residence in this city, aged thirty-nine years.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Mrs. T. J. Prosser died this morning about 1:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Charles Shea, with whom she has been living since the death of her husband. Mrs. Prosser had been ill with pneumonia for about two weeks. She was a member of the Baptist church and devoted her time to religious duties. She will be buried at the family burying ground by her husband, thirteen miles west of Milledgeville.

The Health and Vigor of an individual depends upon the quantity and quality of the Blood. When the tissues have been at work there are thrown into the blood waste products, and if these be not eliminated, but (through any cause) detained in the blood they influence nutrition and function and finally produce organic disease.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., March 28, 1895.

Our Opportunity.

It is about two weeks since we demanded an apology from Spain for the Allianca affair, but the days roll by, and perhaps weeks and months will elapse before we receive a definite answer.

At Madrid everything is in confusion. The Canovas ministry will probably be driven from power, and a military dictatorship may be established in the course of a few days. In view of this state of affairs it is not likely that Spain will give us any satisfactory reply for sometime to come.

But there are urgent reasons for prompt action on the part of our government. Until we obtain reliable assurances that our rights will be respected in Cuban waters our vessels and our citizens will be in constant danger. There is one way to force Spain to make terms with us, and that is to send a fleet to the Cuban coast and threaten to bombard Morro Castle or one of the seaboard cities unless the Spaniards should at once do the square thing about the Allianca affair.

This is our opportunity to dictate our own terms. Spain is perhaps on the eve of a revolution. Cuba is already in revolt, and its serious nature is indicated by the landing of a detachment of 1,800 Spanish troops last Thursday, and the announcement that other large bodies are on the way. The insurgents have many sympathizers in this country.

With a formidable insurrection in Cuba and chaos at Madrid, it will be seen that the Spaniards are in no condition to resist our demands. If we choose to seize Cuba in order to prevent a repetition of the Allianca outrage we can take possession of the island with very little serious opposition. If we do nothing else, it would be a good idea to send our war ships down that way and give Spain twenty-four hours in which to answer us. Why not try a bold stroke of Jacksonian policy? It would win and would be overwhelmingly endorsed by the people. So long as we permit Spain to hold Cuba and interfere with our commerce there will be no certainty of peace.

The President and the Wolcott Resolution.

It will be remembered that when the Wolcott resolution, providing for the appointment of six delegates on the part of congress, and three on the part of the president, was added to the civil sundry bill, The Constitution ventured to suggest that Mr. Cleveland would either appoint three gold monometallists as his contribution to the delegation, or else take advantage of the wording of the resolution to ignore an international conference altogether.

It is now apparent that Mr. Cleveland will take shelter under the terms of the resolution. Judge Culberson, of Texas, who is one of the ablest lawyers in the country, and who, like all other able lawyers, can see a technicality or a quibble two miles away on a foggy day, has been talking with the president on the subject and he has come away from the white house impressed with the idea that has impressed Mr. Cleveland, to-wit: that the terms of the Wolcott resolution will prevent the president from appointing or commissioning delegates to any conference that is likely to be called at this time by the European nations.

The resolution not only gives the president the right to determine whether this country shall be represented, but describes the character of the conference that will make the resolution operative. The resolution says "that whenever the president of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called with a view to secure international fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by nine delegates."

Mr. Cleveland believes that this "lets him out," as the boys say, and Mr. Culberson is of the same opinion. Of course, if Germany or France should call an international conference and make the terms of the call fit the provisions of the Wolcott resolution, Mr. Cleveland could then fall back on the option which the resolution gives to his "determination." But it is not likely that such a conference as that described by the Wolcott resolution will be called.

The gold gamblers who control European legislation are perfectly willing that a conference should be held for the purpose of discussing the currency question, for that would mean a further postponement of the whole matter; but they are not by any means willing that a conference should be held for the purpose of fixing a ratio between the metals, for that would mean business.

Senator Jones's address at the Brussels conference still remains unanswered. There has been no reply from any respectable quarter to the facts presented by the bimetallists. The results of the past twenty years have confirmed every prediction and every statement they have made. The gold monometallists have nothing left to stand on. While The Constitution has never believed that an international conference, controlled, as it would be, by the great banking interests of Europe, would aid in the slightest degree in an adequate settlement of this great question, it has welcomed all movements in that direction as demonstrating a complete knowledge on the part of the people of the old world of the evil effects that have resulted from the demonetization of silver. The people of this country cannot afford to wait for the action of an international conference unless that body is called together at once and given definite instructions to settle the matter.

In our opinion there is but one way in which the European nations, including England, can be forced to recognize silver, and that is for the United States to act independently in the matter—to open their mints to silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 and by increasing the value of silver, increase the value of their staple commodities, and bring about a par of exchange between this country and the silver-using countries of the world and thus absorb the trade that Europe now enjoys a practical monopoly of.

It Is a Good Sign.

Birmingham's new paper, The State, is evidently doing good work in its protest against the single gold standard; and The Montgomery Advertiser, which is the official organ, in Alabama, of the English money monopoly, gives every indication that The State is piercing its goldbug cuticle. It devotes a column or so of editorials day after day in reply to the assaults of The State against the barricades of the Shylocks.

The State is fortunate in engaging the Alabama organ in controversy, for it is simply a question of time before The State will pin it where it cannot budge. The favorite resort of the gold standard claquers is to dodge whenever they are cornered, and The Advertiser meets the unanswerable arguments of The State in favor of the restoration of silver as a standard money metal, by discussing abstract and irrelevant propositions under the guise of reply.

The State is doing splendid work for the return of national prosperity, but fortunately the people of Alabama do not have to be convinced of the destructive work of the gold standard, which has already shut down more furnaces in that state, thrown more people out of work and shaken valuations and the price of all products more disastrously than anything that has happened since Alabama has been a state, not even excepting the civil war.

The Business Outlook.

The trade journals, newspapers and commercial agencies all unite in declaring that there is a marked improvement in business. They say that collections are better; there is a greater demand for manufactured goods; real estate is looking up, and money is seeking numerous channels of investment.

Thoughtful observers of the situation attribute this change partly to the general impression that the shrinkage of values has gone about as far as it can go. It is also true that the forced economy of our people during the past three years has now made it necessary for the merchants to restock their shelves, to supply the demand which must necessarily come from those who have denied themselves luxuries and comforts so long that they are now forced to purchase something. So much self-denial and saving must, of course, place millions of people in a better financial condition than they were in a year ago, and the gradual return of confidence should now cause money to circulate more freely. When a man turns a dollar loose it will do the work of $10, but when he allows it to lie idle it will not do the work of a dime in active circulation.

If we are in sight of good times it is not because congress has given the country financial relief. It is because the grinding economy of the people has enabled them to weather the storm.

Give Him a Chance.

The Grand Rapids physicians are very much interested in the case of Charles Olsen, who recently had his skull crushed, and lost all of his brains, with the exception of a few shreds of gray matter.

According to all surgical rules, Olsen should be dead, but although literally without brains he has recovered, and is now doing well. He can talk about what he has seen and heard since his illness, but at first he did not know his own name, and the events of his past life have been blotted out.

The doctors are puzzled, but they perhaps take the case too seriously. Even without brains, there is a chance for Olsen to make his way in the world.

The brainless Grand Rapids citizen has plenty of company, but he has been advertised more than the rest of his crowd. This is the only difference between them.

Shall We Yield the Canal?

Our complication with England over her ultimatum to Nicaragua has a sensational side to it. The stipulation that no American citizen shall be a member of any commission appointed to assess damages for the expulsion of Mr. Hatch from Nicaragua is a gratuitous insult to this country and it should be resented by our government.

The purpose of Great Britain in this whole business cannot be misunderstood. She is determined to get a foothold in Nicaragua that will enable her to control the proposed Nicaragua canal. We are confronted with this danger and we must prepare to meet it at once. Shall the United States or England control the highway between the Atlantic and the Pacific? This is the question to be decided, and it is one of vital importance. If we yield we shall lose a strategic position of great advantage, endanger our commercial interests, and sacrifice our national self-respect.

It is a critical period in our affairs and it calls for skillful diplomacy and great firmness on the part of our present administration. If we are not equal to the emergency we may expect to see England well fortified at the Atlantic outlet of the canal, and also firmly established on the northern coast of South America. With her arsenals and naval stations at these points and also in the West Indies and at Halifax she will be able at any time to attack our commerce and bombard our coast cities.

It will not do to take it for granted that our republic will always remain at peace with other nations. England never sleeps. Her statesmen from generation to generation stick to the policy of extending British rule over all nations not strong enough to offer successful resistance. Her most tempting opportunity is the one now presented of securing and retaining control of the Nicaragua canal, and at the same time strengthening her position in Venezuela. Even if she pretends to be satisfied now with a cash indemnity from Nicaragua she may tomorrow revive her claim to the Mosquito coast. We cannot be too alert and vigilant, and if we blunder today we may find the consequences calamitous in the extreme tomorrow.

Between Parkhurst and Platt the people of New York are not allowed to sleep at night.

The Cleveland Leader says the democrats are afraid of McKinley. As an anxious inquirer, we should like to know what it is in McKinley's make-up that is calculated to frighten democrats.

The cuckoos in the south will have to get John Sherman to carry on their goldbug campaign. John was a goldbug before Mr. Cleveland was heard of.

Foraker's silence is so thick you could slice it with a crowbar.

People who want to get their pictures in the newspapers should apply to the patent medicine men.

Governor McKinley is more in favor of protection now than ever. He wants to be protected against the silver element in the republican party.

Mr. Cleveland now thinks that the law prevents him from appointing delegates to international conference.

The cuckoos are gradually ceasing to pose as bimetallists. They are coming out in their true colors.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Alexander of Macedon had a good Greek nose; Julius Caesar had a genuine Roman nose, and Mohammed surely had an Arabian one. Wellington had a bigger nose than Napoleon, though the Corsican was a far greater soldier than the Englishman. The two great democrats, Jefferson and Jackson, had the nose of command. In most of our presidents this feature has been of excellent form. The two greatest of English rulers, Elizabeth and Cromwell, had the nose of solidity. Not one of the kings of the reigning house in England had a nose as classical as that of the later Stuarts. Neither Lord Rosebery nor his Tory rival, Lord Salisbury, has a Norman nose. Nearly all of the French kings of the last three or four centuries had well-developed noses. The third of the Napoleons had an unusually large nose. The statue of Puget in Paris has a broken nose. There is nothing remarkable about the nose of the German kaiser. Perhaps the best royal nose in Europe at this time is that of the king of the Belgians.

Joseph Chamberlain, member of parliament, was quoted recently as saying: "You may try as hard as you like to take the taxes off the poor, and put them on the rich; you may try all these schemes of betterment taxes and taxes on ground rents; you may try till you are black in the face, but in the long run all these taxes will be shifted by the rich on to the poor." In response to a query from the New York tax reform association as to the accuracy of the utterance, Mr. Chamberlain's secretary writes that he said substantially as much. It does not at present appear that the payers of the income tax in the United States shared in this view.

In a recent lecture Dr. Edward Eggleston said that Virginia gentlemen ate snake meat in the old colony times and found it delicious.

Chicago has only averaged one suicide a day this year.

The Boston Transcript thinks that the unwillingness of the Virginians to receive the negro Teamoh as their social equal showed a lack of business sense. The Transcript says that such episodes repel northern capital. On the other hand The Boston Herald says that northern visitors should respect southern customs and usages.

The rumpus in Spain seems to be caused by the unwillingness of the Madrid journalists to be shot for criticising the army officers.

The illness of John L. Sullivan excites much sympathy for him in New York, where his follies are forgotten and his many kind actions are remembered. The "big fellow" has some friends yet.

M'KINLEY AND HIS BOOM.

Washington Post: Governor McKinley's Georgia visit is being prolonged by ill health and his success in securing delegate promises.

Washington Post: Every time Mr. Foraker speaks well of the McKinley presidential boom he throws in an allusion to the McKinley tariff law. Mr. McKinley needs to be saved from this sort of support.

Louisville Commercial: McKinley is all right, so far as McKinleyism is concerned, and the people are with him, but there are those who would like to know just how he stands about the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Philadelphia Record: Mr. McKinley must stand by his guns. His strength lies altogether in his unflinching advocacy of out-and-out and up-to-date protectionism. If he shall turn tail on his record that will be the end of him.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It appears that Governor McKinley's search for health is likely to take him through most of the southern states, and perhaps Reed will find it advisable to do some recuperating in the same part of the country.

Springfield Republican: It would seem to be about time for the Ohio governor to speak out on this (the monetary) question, which, he admits, is likely to occupy a larger measure, of thought and discussion in next year's campaign than even the tariff.

Pittsburg Dispatch: They are claiming out in Chicago that it is William McKinley who has surrendered to Uncle Joseph Medill. This is hard on McKinley, if true. What record is there of a presidential boom on which our Uncle Joseph obtained an exclusive copyright that did not eventuate in the bitterness of coming out at the end of the string?

Louisville Courier-Journal: There is one thing about the silver question regarding which every soul in Kentucky is ignorant and enlightenment on which can only be furnished by anybody. That one thing is, how Governor McKinley's favorite candidate for the presidency stands on the silver question.

A GREETING FROM GEORGIA.

Lead Thou Me On.

"Lead Thou me on," though hoping in the arms of doubting sleeps,
While 'cross the weary highway the deep-'ning nighttime creeps—
The gleams of future promise will fill my drooping heart,
If Thou but lead me gently, the clouds of gloom will part!

"Lead Thou me on," my footsteps are stumbling, weak and drear,
'Midst thorns and bitter sweetness, 'midst sorrow's burning tear;
But o'er the aches and weeping comes a kiss of sweetest balm—
If Thou but lead me gently, the storms of life will calm!

"Lead Thou me on"—when softly clings the cloak of ending day,
When things I've loved aforetime, and lost, now fade away;
"Lead Thou me on," when sleeping casts its arms around my soul,
And lead me gently, gently where life's billows cease to roll!

—EDWARD N. WOOD.

No Favoritism.

"Don't the saprano have a better showing than any one else in the choir?" asked Fitzgoober.

"I don't know," mused Philgit, "They all have the same chants, it seems to me."

Perfectly at Home.

"Pinder appears to be delighted when he can get to the seashore."

"Yes, he's perfectly at home in the billowing elements."

The way of the transgressor is hard, but the weigh of the coal dealer is harder—on his customers.

Ain't It Mornin' Yet?

When daylight got to trembl'n', kind o' scared o' comin' night,
An' the shadders hovered gloomy—'fore we lit the evenin' light—
Gran'pa'd git to noddin', an' he'd somehow clean ferget,
Fer he'd wake up, sort o' sudden, with a "Ain't it mornin' yet?"

He uster look so funny, when his head commenced to shake,
An' we chaps ud most quit breathin', when gran'pa'd nearly wake—
Fer we loved to hear the quaver of his voice when dreamin' met
The arms o' half awakenin' and he'd say: "Not mornin' yet?"

One evenin', though, when heavy hung the twilight's curtain dim,
A holier sleep than noddin' come a-creepin' over him;
An' I thought my heart was breakin', when the calm, unruffled brow
O' gran'pa told us children that he'd found his mornin' now!

Scraps.

Won by a scratch—the cat.

Still water runs deep—in the moonshine districts.

The entire country is out on bond.

My King.

A tender soul of the whitest hue,
Big beaming eyes of love's own blue,
A hand as soft as the lily fair,
A fleeting vision of silken hair—
Prattling commands that always bring
Me quickly to my boy—my king!

A robe of linen—spotless gown—
He arrays him in when sun goes down,
And from a throne where slumbers play
He calls for me and I obey!
And at eventide I softly sing
A lullaby to my boy—my king!

When from crimson eastern skies
The smile of morn exultant flies
Through waning dark to kiss anew
The coming day, I hear the coo
That sweetest thrills of hap'ness bring
To me, from him, my boy, my king!

The Atlanta merchant who notified one of his country customers that he would draw at sight was very much surprised to have the customer shove a gun under his nose when he saw him again.

REED'S CHANCES.

New York Times: When the actual leader and would-be candidate of the republicans stood trembling at the decision required of him on the gold bond bill; when he did all that he could quietly to defeat that bill; when he made a speech that left every one in the house doubtful as to his real intentions regarding it; when he sat silent in his seat until the first vote disclosed its certain defeat, and then, on the vote disclosed its certain defeat, and then, on the second roll call recorded his vote in its favor, he made a very bad mess of his presidential scheming.

Washington Post: If it be true as reported that Hon. William McKinley has just told the people of Georgia that he would abandon the republican party in the event of its declaring for silver in 1896, Hon. Thomas B. Reed may dismiss his apprehensions. Brother McKinley will get mighty few delegates from the south on a monometallic issue.

Chicago Times-Herald: Tom Reed does not intend to permit the McKinleyites to have a monopoly of political activity in the south. While the clan McKinley are holding soleman conclave at Thomasville, Mr. Reed is moving through the republican members-elect of the next house. Mr. Settle, of North Carolina, is said to be Reed's advance agent in the southern field. He is already at work fixing up the North Carolina delegation to the republican national convention, and is also pulling wires in other states. During the past year a large number of New Englanders have gone to the south for the purpose of making investments in cotton mills, and Mr. Reed is working upon his New England friends with a view to making them proselyters for his cause. The Harrison contingent is not idle by any means. Mr. Harrison's chief source of strength is in the south. It was the southern delegations which saved him from a most humiliating defeat at Minneapolis, and the ex-president's managers are pulling the same strings once more. There is not very much of the republican party in the south except men who have been federal officeholders in the past and who hope to be federal officeholders in the future. It is with this class that the Harrison people expect to make most headway.

GOSSIP OF THE STATE PRESS.

"We have often noticed," says The Jonesboro News man, "a class of young ladies who would turn up their nose whenever they happen to come upon a man, who was hard at work, with coat off and his sleeves rolled up, but when a dude comes up they can't be too pleasant. We thank God all our girls are not this sort. Why should you, girls, look with a contempt upon a laboring man, when everything you eat, wear and the beautiful homes you live in, and churches where you worship God are all built by the laborer? In fact everything is made by this class, when upon the other hand the dude is fit for nothing, except to deadbeat the tailor and the boarding houses out of what he justly owes. A dude is a thing also who never pays up, and is a curse to a civilized country. The noblest and truest men on earth are the ones who earn their living by the sweat of the face, and would to God we had more of them."

Dooly is moving toward good roads. The grand jury has abolished the old road system and has inaugurated instead a tax of $2 on each person subject to road duty. "Under this system," explains The Vienna Progress, "the roads will be properly worked with hired labor, and this is the only plan to secure good roads. Of course you are expected to kick—loud, long and high—for it wouldn't be a good plan if somebody didn't kick, but then we'll have good roads, just the same."

Great interest is manifested in Brunswick in recent military developments. The Times-Advertiser comments on one of the most recent in this way:

"Colonel Ed Calloway, of the Georgia executive staff, lets an important state secret out of the official budget. Ed Barrett is reported as a full-fledged Georgia lieutenant colonel, uniform and all. Colonel Barrett may be depended upon to illustrate his native state in the war of the orient so as to make other exploits of the Georgia militia very small affairs."

"We heard a farmer say last week," says The Clarkeville Advertiser, "that he intended to raise 1,000 head of cabbages for sale this year. That's the way to talk it. He can easily do this and have plenty for his own use besides."

The Fort Valley Leader says: "There have been more people from the north and west here this season looking for homes than in any previous year of our history. The people are making no mistake, for there is today more and better opportunities for the investment of capital in the south than there will ever be again."

LET THE EAGLE SCREECH!

Sparta Ishmaelite: There is no more danger of war between Spain and the United States than there is of the conversion of Cleveland to Christianity and democracy.

Griffin News: Spain was driven out of South America, nearly all of which, excepting Brazil, was in her possession, at the beginning of this century. She was driven out of Central America. She was driven out of Mexico, which then included a vast area of territory now belonging to the United States. She has been expelled by force of arms from all her ancient dominions on the main land of the Americas. She could not govern them. She was a tyrant over them. They were all plundered by her. Her yoke became unbearable to them. On this side of the sea Spain holds but Cuba and Porto Rico, the inhabitants of which suffer under her rule. The Cubans have striven again and again to break the chains with which she bound them as her other American colonies broke them. They are sure to succeed some time. Spain ought to be removed from the two islands yet in grasp as she has been driven off the continent.

Clarksville Advertiser: Guess it would be a good idea for Uncle Sam to get into a war with England; by the way, she might shoot some of her hoarded gold back at us. Wouldn't that be nice?

Campbell County News: There is no danger whatever of a war between the United States and Spain—all talk and no war.

"Coin's Financial School."

From The Chicago Record.

The sale of his books has reached figures which appear incredible, but the fact that more than 250,000 copies of "Coin's Financial School" and "A Tale of Two Nations" have been sent out of Chicago each month for some months past is vouched for by the several news companies which handle his publications. Over 10,000 volumes a day have been sold for the last month, and the geographical distribution of this free silver literature discloses the fact that silver already is of dominant interest east of the Mississippi river.

The books of the shipping clerk show that Michigan has received more than 1,500 of Mr. Harvey's books a day since March 1st; Illinois over 1,000 a day, Indiana 1,000 and Wisconsin, Ohio and Missouri each nearly the same number. When Coin, a tiny weekly, made its appearance in Chicago early in 1893 it attracted little attention. It gained some strength when it presented a pamphlet on "Bimetallism and Monometallism," written by Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, Ireland. This was followed by Mr. Harvey's "Elementary Principles of Money" and then "Coin's Financial School" was brought out. The last book issued in the series was "A Tale of Two Nations," a financial novel, and this book has been dramatized and the production, with living pictures, will be placed in a few weeks on a Chicago stage.

It was the marvelous success of Mr. Harvey's free silver books which assisted in directing the attention of western silver men to Chicago and which caused them to select it as their headquarters for next year.

No Bimetallic Conference.

From The Richmond Dispatch.

We regret to hear that Mr. Culberson, of Texas, one of the delegates already appointed to the international bimetallic conference, thinks that the resolution passed by congress is almost valueless. It simply provides that the United States shall be represented in any conference that may be held to fix a coinage ratio. Mr. Culberson also thinks that the president would have no right to appoint delegates to a convention called for any other purpose than this one of fixing upon a coinage ratio. In fact, the distinguished Texan holds that the president is bound hand and foot.

It is well known that the men who passed the resolution under consideration intended by its passage to provide that the United States should be represented in any conference that might be convened to consider the silver question in any form, or any question connected with the remonetization of silver. But President Cleveland is not only an opponent of the free coinage of silver, but a strict constructionist. He has allowed his strict construction rules to lead him into a false position toward the white metal. He explained a few weeks ago to two democratic congressmen from Missouri that he had been totally misunderstood on the silver question. He claimed to be in favor of a kind of bimetallism which all good democrats could advocate.

Public opinion ought to be brought to bear upon the president. He is not easily moved by personal solicitations, but if the congressmen who passed the conference resolution will approach him on the subject and impress the facts of the case upon him he may come to the conclusion that it is his duty to construe the law as congress construed it when it was a bill.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Lopez Invasion of Cuba.

Vinita, I. T., March 18, 1895.—Editor Constitution: I was much interested in a recent article in The Constitution about the Lopez invasion of Cuba, of 1851, by Colonel B. F. Sawyer, for at that time I was a young man, about twenty-two years old. I had served before that time in the Mexican war under General Taylor, and belonged to the quartermaster department. Consequently, I never received a pension for that or any other service, which I suppose accounts for my present vigor and general good health. Like Colonel Sawyer, I have a very poor opinion of American consuls, as I had some experience myself trying in vain to get their protection when required on several occasions. Just after the Mexican war, I was one of the eight hundred men who left New Orleans to go to Yucatan. There were 600 who went from New York city. We all landed at Sisal and joined at Merada, the capital. I was one of the 300 that survived and got back to New Orleans out of the 1,400 through the intervention of the British consul, who requested the American consul of Havana to send a ship to take us home. The American consul of Merada would do nothing for us. The Yucatan expedition was commanded by Colonel White. Most of the officers were southern men, and had all served in the Mexican war—such as Captain Toben, Captain Jack Freeland, etc. I think it possible I am all that is left of the 300. I will not describe the expedition or the disgraceful manner or indifference in which we were treated by our government, or the mass meetings that were held in New Orleans in our behalf, and the petitions sent to congress asking that, as the government sanctioned the expedition, it was their duty to see that the government of Yucatan be made to pay us for our service according to contract. But, as they payed no attention to our case, and it is now out of date, as I will soon be myself, I shall drop the subject, as it would not interest many. But, like the parrot that could not speak, I will do a good deal of thinking of past and present injustice.

THOMAS HOWIE.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"I once took a hand in a demonstration which made the present governor of Ohio feel anything but pleasant," said Mr. P. M. Danner, of Canton, O., who came in from Florida yesterday morning. "It was this way," he said, telling the story. "I was an employe of the Dueber Watch Company, at Canton, during the famous campaign between McKinley and Warwick which resulted in the defeat of McKinley for congress. Canton, you know, is the governor's home and Governor Warwick's home was at Massilon, which is in the same county. Naturally there was the greatest excitement over the contest and when the news came in the night of the election that McKinley had won, the republicans did a large amount of rejoicing and the managers of the company for which I worked announced a holiday for the next day to celebrate the event. I'm a democrat and all the members of my family are and as I walked up the street the day after the election I wasn't feeling particularly jubilant. About the center of the town I struck a crowd with a brass band which was making a large amount of campaign racket, and noticing in the crowd some of my democratic friends, I called them out and began giving them a roast for being seen in a republican jollification. They turned the tables on me, however, and told me of the real result—of how the late returns from Holmes county had elected Warwick by about 300 majority. I joined in the celebration then you may be sure, and after painting the town as crimson as crimson can get to be, we went around to McKinley's house and had a decidedly lively time. That's the celebration which made the governor sad."

"Down in Florida," continued Mr. Danner, "I ran across a perfect army of fellows out of work who right now are working their way north as fast as they can. They went down there with the idea of securing jobs at packing oranges but the cold wave killed the fruit and killed their chances, too. One little fellow who is bound for Cincinnati came in on the vestibule with me today. No, he didn't have the price but he found a convenient resting place on the car-steps. He told me he had stolen a ride of thirty-five miles on that train. Speaking of the life of one who was forced by circumstances to travel by the 'greenline' route, this youth said that everything was all right through Florida where hey could get meals for cutting a little wood but he didn't have a very high opinion of the facilities of some of the railroads of Georgia and he seems to have had a pretty tough time in working his way along through some parts of the state. He called the Georgia Southern and Florida the 'peach' route because it ran just one train a day and furnished no facilities whatever for that portion of the traveling public which didn't happen to have enough money to pay railroad fare. He said, however, that he was all right for meals until he struck the East Tennessee this side of Macon. The people in that country, he declared, are in such straitened circumstances they had nothing to offer except their sympathy. He was a happy-hearted little devil and the last I saw of him he had worked his way onto a northbound vestibule and was on his way towards Cincinnati."

"There are a few goldbugs in our section of the state, bankers and people who are heavily indebted to the banks, but outside of them there is no division of sentiment whatever."

That is the way Judge Charley Adamson, of Carrollton, sized up the political situation in his county and the western part of the state.

"Yes," said he, "it is all one way. The people endorse The Constitution in its position on the money question and if our part of the state is any indication, the advocates of the silver side of the controversy in Georgia are about ten to one of those who take the other side."

Judge Adamson has very decided views on the subject of war with Spain.

"What our government ought to do," said he, "is not to wait for an apology. We ought to send a part of our navy right at once to Cuba and take possession down there, and then let the dagoes apologize if they want to. After they have done that we might treat with them for Cuba."

Mr. Walter DeWolff, who is General Gordon's private secretary, came down from Gainesville yesterday and spent the day in the city.

"I have been very much surprised," said he, "to see the great interest that has been manifested by the representatives of foreign powers at Washington in our exposition. Those people who have looked upon it as simply a local affair have no appreciation whatever of the real scope of the enterprise. When it was first announced that it would be an international exposition very little attention was paid to it, but the boldness of the Atlanta people in not only asking for, but securing, government recognition and the government exhibit attracted the attention of the representatives of the European and other countries and it is already regarded as second only to the world's fair at Chicago. I believe it will be the big thing of this year and that people from all over the country will come to it. What we must do is to make it as nearly as possible distinctively southern and not follow too closely the lines laid down by the world's fair. Anything from the south interests the people of the north greatly and I feel certain that they are coming to this exposition in even larger numbers than you all have counted on."

Mr. S. H. Cohen, of Augusta, the well known theatrical manager of the south, came up from Augusta yesterday and was in conference for several hours with Mr. DeGive. Speaking of the past theatrical season, Mr. Cohen said that while here in the south it had been considerably off from the normal, the south was no worse off than any other part of the country.

"The good things have prospered," said he. "In my opinion the most remarkable success of the year has been that scored by Mr. Charles Frohman. He has produced the principal novelties of the year and all of them have been popular successes. He has on his payroll something like 300 actors. Six years ago he was $60,000 in debt, enough to swamp an ordinary man, but he wasn't an ordinary man by any manner of means and by his brilliant management he has become financially the easiest American manager and I presume has half a million dollars to his credit in New York banks. You know I'm not booming any of Frohman's attractions because there aren't any of them headed this way. By the way, Atlanta will be right in the heart of the city from a theatrical standpoint during the exposition. Already about thirty companies have been booked for week stands at one or another of the three theaters and things are likely to be pretty lively here."

Colonel George Collier, of Indian Springs, was here yesterday, and is arranging for a whist tournament to be held at the Wigwam early in June. The details of the tournament have not yet been perfected, but George has the co-operation of a number of prominent whist players of the different Georgia cities, and the fact that he has undertaken it insures its success.

The many friends of Colonel E. T. Shubrick are congratulating him upon the arrival at his home of a young "Georgia colonel." Shubrick, Jr., is a splendid little fellow and has, it is needless to say, brought much happiness with him.

J. M. Neel, of Cartersville, ex-representative of Bartow county, is one of the Markham's guests.

Mr. W. R. Griffith, a well-known citizen of Athens, is at the Markham.

Colonel Thomas N. Corville, of Savannah, is at the Aragon.

Mr. J. R. Cooper, one of Macon's leading lawyers, is at the Kimball.

Colonel G. Gunby Jordan, of Columbus, is here attending the session of the Georgia railway commissioners.

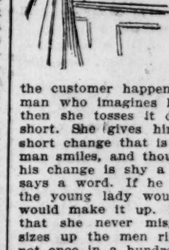
Colonel C. F. Turner, of Brunswick, is at the Marion.

Judge A. C. McCalla, of Conyers, is at the Markham.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

The young men about town have two new stories which they are repeating to each other.

One is about a pretty cashier and the other is about a beautiful woman who is frequently seen among the shoppers on Whitehall street. One merit of the stories is that they are both strictly true.



"It's this way," said a young man yesterday, "the women are so confoundedly pretty that they hypnotize the men. The pretty cashier always gives back the right change except when the customer happens to be the sort of man who imagines himself a lady-killer; then she tosses it down about a dollar short. She gives him a smile with his short change that is worth fully $4. The man smiles, and though he discovers that his change is shy a few cents, he never says a word. If he did, why, of course, the young lady would be surprised and would make it up. But she's so shrewd that she never misjudges a man. She sizes up the men right every time, and not once in a hundred times do the men say a word. They are tickled to death at having the young lady smile on them so sweetly and had rather give up the whole amount than make a kick.

"The other woman is a professional shopper, and she's a stunner in looks. She goes into a store and calls for something—she never buys a costly thing. The clerk brings out what she calls for and displays it on the counter. She examines it and throws in bright remarks and makes eyes at the clerk—in short, she gives the young fellow to understand that she is dreadfully mashed on him. He feels like hugging himself. The lady buys the article, of course, and lingers a few minutes to talk with the clerk after it is wrapped up. Her smiles and her eyes completely hypnotize, and after a short time she walks out in an absent-minded way, having forgotten to pay for her purchase. Of course the clerk never says a word. He just makes out a ticket and has it charged up to himself. This lady never makes mistakes. If she should happen to strike a clerk some day who was not susceptible to mashes, why she'd simply look embarrassed and say:

"How funny! Excuse the mistake—think of me forgetting to pay you. I am so absent-minded."

But the clerks never give her an opportunity to say that.

Speaking of shopping, the other day a young lady was out shopping with an elderly married lady, whom she had invited to go with her to select some things about which she was very careful.



On Whitehall street they were joined by a young man, who engaged the young lady in pleasant conversation and walked along with them. In front of the store for which the ladies were bound they paused. The ladies looked at each other a moment, and the elderly lady said:

"Just wait here, I'll go inside and get what we want. You wait for me here with Mr. Smith."

The young lady agreed. "All right," she said, "but here's my purse."

"Yes," said the older lady, "you'd better give me that. I haven't a cent of money."

She hurried inside and the young people stood outside. "She'll be surprised," said the young woman. "There's 15 cents in that pocketbook."

The young people waited a half-hour and then departed. A few minutes later the other lady appeared at the door with an amazed expression on her face and an empty pocketbook in her hand. She was badly agitated, and as she looked up and down the sidewalk and failed to see the guilty pair, her face flushed crimson. Finally she hurried back into the store.

"Just send those things out to Mr. Smith, please, and charge them to him."

It's very interesting to hear the remarks of the young ladies when their eyes first fall upon Nana, the painting.



Most of them are much in doubt as to what they ought to say about it, pronounce it a shocking thing and insist on leaving at once or taking the elevated stand that it is a divine work of art. They vacillate for some moments and some times insist on leaving immediately. Some times they are on the point of dragging their escorts out, when some lady will step in and in tones of strong conviction will declare the picture a masterpiece of art. Then everybody is willing to stay, no matter what their previous opinion concerning the work happened to be. In this matter not one-tenth of the ladies are willing to risk their own verdict on the picture, but will speedily accept that of another lady.

The keeper of the picture told me yesterday that he had been exhibiting it for years and saw it constantly nine hours a day. "Do you know," he said, "that picture seems a thing of life to me, a creature of flesh and blood, a real woman with individual like and dislikes, loves and hatreds. I have looked upon it so long that that's the way it appears to me."

A gentleman who is serving on the jury this week says that every man should try to get on the jury sometime, it is such a experience.



"I see lots of funny things," he said. "I get scores of new ideas. I've been used to keeping close to my office and have never got out much among the people. It's a liberal education in human nature to sit in the jury box and watch the drift of a case.

"Monday the judge was examining jurors. It was Judge Westmoreland. A man came up and answered to his name and said he would like to be excused—he was a policeman.

"You are a policeman now," said the judge, "Will you be next week?"

The officer smiled: "You'll have to ask Captain Brotherton," he said. There was a general laugh.

"Well," said the judge, "I'll excuse you, and if you are not put back on the force, come down here next Monday morning and I'll give you your place on the jury."

"Thank you, sir," said the officer. "Thank you; I'll do it, sure."

He walked out with a bright smile on his countenance.

One Good Feature.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One of the best things about the war between China and Japan is that Japan is buying all of her army tents in the United States.

Interesting.

From Puck.

"I'd like to know if there was anything outside of her foot in which Triby was interesting."

"Her stocking, presumably."

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IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

—In Atlanta Today: Weather—Warm and fair.

Events—Board of education meets at 4 o'clock, Superintendent Slaton's office.

Police board meets at 10 a. m., police headquarters.

Street committee meets at 4 p. m.

Exposition—Woman's board, 10:30 a. m.; committee on professional work, Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, 3:15 p. m.; committee on pomology, Mrs. H. L. Wilson's, 4 p. m.

Courts—Superior court, civil docket, Judge J. H. Lumpkin, 9 a. m.; city courts, civil docket, Judges Van Epps and Westmoreland 9 a. m.; United States court, Judge W. L. Newman, 10 a. m.

Amusements—"Wang," at the Grand, 2:30 and 8 p. m.

Baseball—St. Louis vs. Atlanta, Athletic park, 3:30 p. m.

—The Atlanta Picayune, published by Messrs. Walter Grant, Jr., and A. D. Magbee, has been launched on the sea of journalism and presents an attractive appearance. The young men who are in charge of it are active, progressive and deserving, and their publication reflects credit on their energy.

—The case against Mr. Steve Ryan for his Tuesday scrap, which was to have been called before the recorder yesterday afternoon, was postponed on account of the absence of witnesses. The case has not been dismissed and Officer Wimbish will have all parties on hand this afternoon.

—Sherman Wiley, a negro who has been badly wanted in Atlanta for some time, was captured in Washington, Ga., yesterday morning. A telegram from that place notified the chief, and he detailed Officer Beaver to make the trip for the man. He will return today. Wiley is charged with larceny after trust. It is said that he was entrusted with a sum of money by an old negro woman for the purpose of building a house. Instead of building the house, however, he appropriated the money and skipped.

—W. D. Vaughn, the young white man arrested Tuesday, was carried to Fulton county jail yesterday. A writ of lunacy was sworn out against him, and he will be carried to the asylum as soon as possible. It is said that his insanity is due to the excessive use of cigarettes.

—John Jones is a common name, but the negro who carries it is by no means common. He was walking down Decatur street yesterday afternoon, and noticed a coat hanging temptingly from a store. He jerked it away and started out on a dead run, but came into the arms of a policeman before he had gone very far.

—Chief Connolly issued the following general order yesterday: "The officers and patrolmen of the force are ordered to continue to enforce the ordinances of the city, and to protect the lives and property of our citizens and refrain from discussing the matters now pending between the mayor and the general council and the board of police commissioners."

—The committee on professional work among women of the woman's department of the exposition will meet at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, chairman, at 3:15 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

All the ladies who sold tickets to the concert given by the Ladies' Auxiliary at the Young Men's Christian Association Friday evening will please make their returns at once to Mr. I. S. Mitchell, 142 Whitehall street.

—The grand lodge of the Improved United Order of the Sons and Daughters of Jacob filed a petition for a charter yesterday. The incorporators are colored people. Among those applying for the charter are John W. Scott, Mary Holbrook, Mary Norman and Fannie McClain.

—The suit of W. H. Preston against the Pullman Palace Car Company was concluded yesterday morning. The jury brought in a verdict for the defendant company. Preston was suing for the loss of a pocketbook containing about $70.

—B. A. Bass was arrested yesterday on warrants sworn out by William Kendrick and Seab Wheeler. Bass is charged with larceny. It is alleged by the prosecutors that they took some goods which they purchased at the Plymouth Rock Pants Company and left them with Bass for a small sum of money. They went back to get them, and he had sold the goods. The warrants were sworn out before Justice Bloodworth and the case was to have been disposed of yesterday afternoon. Bass, however, asked for a change of venue, and the warrants were sent to Justice Orr's court.

—Two of the "Windom" $2 counterfeit certificates were detected in the money order department of the postoffice yesterday. The officials report that the circulation of the counterfeits appears to be quite large, many of the spurious bills having been detected in the money order office lately..

—Mrs. Mary Louise Howard, one of Atlanta's oldest citizens, is quite ill at her home on Luckie street. Mrs. Howard has been sick for some time, and her friends and relatives are now apprehensive of the result as is her attending physician, Dr. Roy. Mrs. Howard came to Atlanta before the war and was a witness to the destruction of the city by Sherman. She is now over seventy years of age, but has a mind as fresh and active as it was years ago.

—Fred Lamoth, a young man who has been connected with the Consolidated Street Railway Company for the past year, was severely hurt at his home on Terry street yesterday afternoon. In attempting to draw a bucket of water from the well he allowed the windlass to slip, which struck him in the back knocking him to the ground. He was unable to rise and Dr. Westmoreland was called in. He found the spinal column hurt, but is of the opinion that Lamoth will be able to leave his home for work in the course of a week or two.

—Rodger Oveman, who has been working about the union depot for some time, was hit by a switch engine yesterday afternoon near the Loyd street crossing, and was knocked senseless. Dr. Childs was called and rendered the necessary attention, after which Oveman was removed to his home on Grant street.

—Mr. Macon Sharp, who has been quite sick for several weeks past at his home on Nelson street, was out on the streets yesterday afternoon.

—The protracted meeting at the First Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, is now well under way and much interest is being awakened. The meeting is conducted by the pastor, Dr. C. P. Williamson, who is preaching some practical gospel sermons. His subject tonight is "Repentance—Its Nature and Necessity." A feature of the meeting is the splendid congregational singing. The public is cordially invited. The services begin at 7:45 o'clock.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

A Merchant Knocked in the Head with an Ax in Front of His House.

Alachua, Fla., March 27.—(Special.)—Mr. Bennie Kaul, a prominent merchant of Newnansville, Fla., was brutally murdered tonight at 8 o'clock by unknown parties, whose motive was robbery. Mr. Kaul's residence is only a short distance from his store and it was his custom to take the money for daily sales home with him at night, and it is supposed that some villager knew this. Tonight Mrs. Kaul heard heavy groans and went out in the streets and found her husband lying in the road gasping for breath. He had been knocked in the head with an ax, and died in a few moments after his wife found him.

WITHOUT A FORCE.

What Will Occur in Case the Board Can't Elect a Police Force?

WILL THE PRESENT FORCE SERVE?

That Is the Important Question Just at Present.

THERE MAY BE SOME OBJECTION

Commissioner Brotherton and Mayor King Say They Have Given No Thought to Providing for Such an Emergency.

Urgent efforts are being made to effect a compromise between the jarring factions of the board of police commissioners.

The friends of each side are actively at work, but as yet no agreement has been reached and affairs are as complicated as they were at the adjournment of the nineteen-hour session, when the commissioners toiled home through the mists of morn.

There was a continuous consulation in the mayor's office all day. It was hoped that matters would be adjusted before night, but at 7 o'clock the few who had remained ended their discussion and took the cars home. The mayor and his friends drew up a proposition for a compromise. This was carried to Captain English. He stated last night that he stood on the principle that the council had no right to interfere with the police board.

The peace-makers are working industriously and they hope to fix it so that the board can stand united when they are rapped to order Saturday morning.

There was no meeting of the board yesterday morning. It was postponed by common consent. No call was issued for a session of council, as it was thought best, if possible, to adjust the differences amicably by other means. The meeting today will, in all probability, not be held and the board will adjourn until Saturday pending the efforts of the peacemakers.

Will the City Be Without Protection?

It is a startling fact that the terms of every officer and patrolman on the police force will expire at 12 o'clock Saturday night.

If the board fails to reorganize before then what will be the result?

Will the members agree to let Chief Connolly, Chief Wright and the others of the force remain in control?

Will Captain Brotherton, Mayor King and Commissioner Johnson yield to this?

If the deadlock is still on and the terms of the policemen expire will the city be without protection?

Would an arrest made by a patrolman after his term had expired be legal?

Will the city marshal be appointed to take charge of police affairs, and if this happens what will become of Chief Connolly?

These are some of the interesting questions which arise from the intracies of the board at present.

What Mayor King Says.

Mayor King was asked what would be the result if an election could not be held.

He had just stepped from his private office, where a number of his friends were energetically discussing the situation.

"I don't know," he said. "We are doing all we can to meet the emergency. This meeting here is for the purpose of preventing, if possible, such a condition of affairs. I cannot say what would be done as intervening action may not bring affairs to such a pinch."

Captain Brotherton Doesn't Know.

The same question was put to Captain Brotherton.

"I haven't thought," he replied. "I can't say what will be done. I don't know."

"I am of the opinion," said Commissioner Branan, "that an election will be held. I am not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, therefore, I can't presume to say what is going to be. I am hopeful, however, that the board will all get together in a day or two and affairs will be going smoothly. There is not a member of the board but wishes to harmonize matters, and I see no reason why a final agreement cannot be reached soon."

The fact remains, however, that Sunday night will put an end to the terms of the police officers and there may be an unprecedented condition of affairs.

An All Day Conference.

With an idea of evolving order from chaos there was a conference of the friends of Mayor King all day long in his office. Aldermen Broyles and Howell, Councilmen Bell, Nelms, Welch, Day, Mayson, Alderman Tolbert, ex-Mayor Goodwin, City Attorney Anderson, Colonel Park Woodward and Commissioner Brotherton were all there at different times. Mayor King declared that it was not a formal meeting but a gathering simply for the purpose of devising the best means to secure harmony.

This conference of peacemakers met at 11 o'clock, remained in consultation for several hours and adjourned until 33:30 o'clock.

At that time the discussion was taken up again. All of the councilmen expressed themselves on the situation.

Councilman Nelms strongly advocated no action until the hearing of the injunction against Mayor King Saturday morning.

"I want to see," said Mr. Nelms, "whether or not our city charter is wrong. I want to see it tested. If it is we should know it, and the sooner we get a good one the better. The decision in the injunction against the mayor will put this to a test, and I am of the opinion that it will be best to wait until then."

A Proposition for Peace.

At the afternoon session it was decided by the friends of the mayor to make a proposition for a compromise to the commissioners who opposed the action of the council in the passage of the Nelms ordinance.

An agreement was drawn up and a committee appointed to consult with the other side. It was presented to Captain English by Colonel Goodwin.

"The paper was given to me," said Captain English last night, "but I have not considered it. I saw there was a long preamble, but I really didn't take time to read them over.

"I stand upon the principle. I believe that the city council has no right to interfere with the affairs of the police board, and I am in no humor for conciliation when it comes to compromising this question. I want harmony, but I don't want it effected by any illegal method."

The paper was also given to Commissioner W. H. Venable.

"I did not read it over," he said. "This question means more to me than that. It involves a precedent that is wrong from the beginning. This precedent towers above all other minor agreements."

In the meantime the peacemakers are assiduously at work and hope sometime today to effect a reconciliation.

It is safe to say that there will be no meeting today and there may be no development until the hearing of the injunction Saturday morning.

The Important Question.

In the meantime the citizens of Atlanta are asking the timely and important question as to who will police the city in case the board fails to organize and elect officers.

It is a recognized fact that should Captain Brotherton and his associates concede the right of the present force to hold over it would mean that the force would remain as it is until the complexion of the board is changed by the election of another commissioner, which is one year off. Captain English is for the present officers of the force and would doubtless vote for the re-election of all of them. Captain Brotherton and Mayor King and Commissioner Johnson have been understood as being against Chief Connolly and perhaps some of the other officers. So it will be seen that should they agree for the chief and the other officers to hold over they would be making a valuable concession to the other side.

The commissioners and their friends have been devoting so much of their time to efforts to formulate some plan by which the board could be haromnized that they have given no thought to the question of who will control the force in the event there is no election.

Commissioner Johnson was not in conference with the others yesterday. He was kept at home attending a sick member of his family and could not be seen.

Much speculation has been indulged in as to what will probably occur should the board come to a deadlock on the question of electing officers. Both Mayor King and Commissioner Brotherton state that they hope that all differences will be settled and that officers will be elected Saturday at the regular time.

IT WAS A TAME JOB.

The Police Investigating Committee Inspected Police Bookkeeping.

The special committee of five created by the general council several weeks ago came together yesterday for the second time.

The members—Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles, Mr. Nelms, Mr. Tolbert, Mr. Inman and Mr. Welch of the second—gave some of the books they had not examined a glance, and, after commenting on the work they had seen, made the discussion an informal one. Nothing was found to which an objection could be raised in the keeping of the books so far as the examination went.

The committee did not complete its work because of the meeting of the board of police commissioners and of the contemplated meeting of the general council during the afternoon and separated to meet again at the call of the chairman.

They Will Meet Tonight.

The Pryor street residents who have been agitating the paying for the paving on that street will meet tonight.

A meeting of the people residing along that thoroughfare was to have been held last night, but only a small number was present, and, after an informal discussion of the situation, it was decided to adjourn to meet again tonight, when the matter will be finally disposed of.

Will Meet Today.

The board of education will convene in the Girls' High school building this afternoon.

The most important event to be brought before the board will be the building of the Boys' High school.

"The building," said Mr. Hendrix yesterday, "is standing there in bad shape, and the sooner we get to work at it the better. When the present term closes the Boys' High school will have no place to go."

Will Meet Tomorrow Night.

The board of fire masters will meet tomorrow night for the purpose of reading over the new fire laws and preparing a report to the city council on the code. The ordinance committee will meet with the fire board.

Out at Oakland.

"I think," said Mr. Dodge, chairman of the cemetery committee, yesterday, "that Atlanta now has the prettiest cemetery in the south—Oakland. One who has not been there in quite a time would be surprised to see the change Sexton Clayton has made. The grounds are now the most delightfully beautiful in the country, and we are still improving them."

PARDONS GRANTED.

The Governor's Orders Give Happiness to Several Convicts.

The governor has issued orders granting pardons in five cases which he regarded as meritorious.

One of these was that of W. P. Smith, who was given a five-years' sentence in Walker county for horse stealing. He had served nearly three years, and had served two years in the Tennessee penitentiary for the same offense. He was a boy when the crime was committed.

Other pardons were: To Marshal O'Neal, sent up from Talbot for ten years for burglary. He lost a hand by a premature blast in the penitentiary.

To Lige Osborne, in Quitman chaingang for a minor offense, on the recommendation of the judge and solicitor.

To John Parker, an old man, sent from Lumpkin for burglary and whose time had about expired.

To Eugene Howard in Thomas chaingang, a man with a large family to support. His pardon was asked by the judge.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

The Hapless Moonshiner Still on the Boards Before Judge Newman.

The United States district court continued the trial of moonshiners' cases yesterday, and eleven cases of illicit distilling were disposed of during the short session of the court.

The court will continue to clear up the moonshine docket for the remainder of the week, but it will be impossible to dispose of the large number of cases of that character already booked.

The Worley murder case will be taken up next Monday, and it will probably occupy the greater part of the week, an unusually large number of witnesses having been summoned in it.

Sixty-five new traverse jurors have been drawn to appear Monday, from which, together with the twenty-nine already serving, the Worley jury will be selected.

STREET CAR AND EXPRESS WAGON

A Lively Collision on Pryor Street Yesterday Afternoon.

A collision between a street car and an express wagon on Pryor street yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock came near resulting seriously.

The car in charge of Conductor Alexander and Motorman Owens was coming in on the Pryor street line, and when near Woodward avenue an express wagon going in an opposite direction started to cross the track. It was struck by the car and the wagon somewhat demolished. The shafts were broken in several places and the horses were slightly hurt. One of Motorman Owens's hands was hurt, but not seriously enough to cause him to leave work. The result might have been much more serious had not the car been quickly stopped.

BUSINESS IS GOOD.

Atlanta's Merchants Talk Hopefully of the Condition of Trade.

IT IS BRIGHTENING UP WONDERFULLY

Both Wholesale and Retail Merchants Feel Encouraged at the Outlook—It Is Not Temporary, but Has Come to Stay.

The local merchants say that there has been a most encouraging brightening up in trade for several weeks and that the present condition of business is better than it has been for many months.

This report comes from the wholesale and retail merchants in every line of merchandise.

They attribute the improvement to various causes. Many of them credit the coming exposition with doing much to help the commercial world. They talk hopefully, optimistically, and enter upon the spring with bright prospects.

A number of representative merchants, representing various lines of business, were seen yesterday and they gave encouraging reports of the condition and outlook of business.

"Brightening up? Well, I should say so," said Mr. A. P. Morgan, the well-known wholesale merchant. "Congress has adjourned, the exposition is booming, confidence is being restored and the prospects are splendid. For three weeks trade has been on a fine upward rise."

"There is no use talking about the outlook," said Mr. Stuart Woodson. "The present is good enough. Trade is good. Much better now than it has been for sometime. I have no cause for complaint. Business is beginning to boom. Cotton has gone up nearly a cent a pound recently and this is one of the things that restores prices."

"Business has brightened up wonderfully in the past six weeks," said Mr. C. H. Arnold, of Arnold & McCord. "The price of cotton has moved up a notch and a correspondingly good effect followed. Then there is more certainty that times will not be so hard this year. A great deal of this might be put to the credit of the exposition."

"Booming," said Mr. J. C. A. Branan, of Branan Brothers "The effects of the exposition and the adjournment of congress are already developing. And they are good effects, too. Trade has been stimulated wonderfully, I can tell you. We are kept busy now all the time."

"I believe that this month's business will double that of February," said Dr. Joseph Jacobs. "I hardly know just what to attribute it to, except that it is the regular spring brightening up, added to the exposition and a general restoration of confidence. Collections are better."

"Business is better and there is less sickness in Atlanta if the falling off of prescriptions to be filled counts for anything," said Mr. J. D. Allen, of Brown & Allen. "The regular trade is splendid. Yesterday afternoon for three or four hours we were hardly able to take time to turn around there were so many customers in the store."

"Business is rapidly getting in fine shape," said Mr. G. T. Dodd, of the Dodd Grocery Company. "Trade and real estate are both on the boom. Spring, the exposition, the adjournment of congress and the rising of cotton all help out."

"There is a decided improvement," said Mr. Auguste P. Tripod, of the Tripod Paint Company, yesterday. "I do not know how it is in other lines of business, but judge that everything is improving. My company is having splendid business and trade is increasing in volume. Collections, too, are getting easier."

"The prospects are splendid," said Mr. T. B. Brady. "I believe that confidence is being restored rapidly and that money is getting easier. The exposition is helping to no small extent."

Mr. Eads, of the Eads-Neel Company, clothiers and furnishers: "Business is beginning to open up and with good weather the spring season will be an excellent one. Business is already better than it was last year and we are expecting a good, healthy trade in this line. The weather is a great factor in business and if it is favorable, the prospects are good."

Mr. Davison, of Douglas, Thomas & Davison, dry goods: "If the weather remains good we will have a good spring business. The weather in February was unusually bad, which had a material effect on business, but with proper weather from now on, the demand for goods will be as great as it has been in recent years. The exposition will bring a large fall trade to the city."

Mr. E. W. Blue, jeweler: "Business in this line has, of course, been a little slow recently on account of the bad weather and the Lenten season, but it is beginning to look up, and we are expecting a heavy trade this year. All of the jewelers have bought heavily and are looking for a great exposition trade."

Mr. R. C. Black, shoes: "Business is undoubtedly improving in our line, and a reference to the books will demonstrate it. There is a better feeling existing and evidences of returning confidence indicate a prosperous year. Business is now much better than it was this time last year, and the spring season, which is just opening, promises to be a good one."

Mr. Harry Silverman, the enterprising young merchant, is sanguine. "From what I can understand," he said, "there is renewed activity in business affairs all over the city. The prospect for our merchants this year is roseate. I attribute this, of course, in a great measure to the exposition.

"Already there is a heavy advance guard here. Men are coming from all parts of the United States and from other countries, prospecting and looking out after business investments. I fear that the demand will be greater than the supply in one respect, and that is in reference to houses. There is scarcely a house in the city to rent. I know this to be a fact, as a friend of mine came here the other day with the idea of opening a large house before the exposition. It was impossible to secure one."

Dr. R. L. Palmer says that business affairs are livening up every day. "I have never seen," he said, "such a wonderful awakening. This is due, possibly, to the fact that through the winter months the weather was so bad that it kept most people in doors. The spring has now opened up and things are flourishing. What the exposition will accomplish for Atlanta can be told from its effect at this early date."

CHIEF BUTNER HERE.

Macon's Chief of Police Arrived in the City Yesterday.

Chief of Police Butner, of Macon, was in Atlanta for a few hours yesterday afternoon. He was on his way home from the meeting of the association, which adjourned yesterday.

He says that the session was interesting and important. A resolution of much importance, which will facilitate the detection of criminals and the recovery of stolen goods, was introduced by Chief Dermott, and passed. This resolution binds all the chiefs of police who are members to exchange weekly the pawn reports, giving a description of all the jewelry and other articles placed in pawnshops.

The agreement will be of great value. A delegation consisting of the following officers was appointed to attend the meeting of the national association of chiefs of police, which will assemble in Washington on the 14th of May: A. B. Connolly, Frank McDermott, Lewis Beach, T. M. Butner, D. S. Standbury, A. J. Vaughan, Wiley Williams and D. Cran Oliver.

It was decided to hold the next convention in Macon.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY

A Desperate Convict Tackled Guard Evins from Behind.

EVINS SHOT TO KILL, BUT MISSED

Six Convicts Rushed to the Aid of Their Fellow Prisoner—The Plot Did Not Succeed.

But for the coolness and bravery of a convict guard, John Evins, during an attack made upon him yesterday afternoon by six desperate prisoners, a dozen or more convicts would probably now be at liberty through the daring of one of their number.

The attack occurred in a rather distant portion of the exposition grounds and none of the workmen or other guards knew anything about it until they heard the report of the gun. In thirty seconds more the affair was over and the men were sullenly at work again.

The movement for liberty was apparently a concerted one and it is thought by Guard Evins that there was a woman in it—a woman whose name he has not yet learned. It was during the middle of the afternoon that Dew Hayne, a convict sent here from Butts county on a term of two years for car-breaking, went to the convict guard and asked permission to retire for a few minutes to the office. This permission the guard granted.

Hayne then left his work. In the meantime a woman came up to the guard and began talking to him asking about the exposition grounds. She stood where she could easily have seen Hayne approach the guard. Guard Evins stood with his side to the convicts in order that he could keep an eye on them. They worked steadily on. Suddenly the guard felt someone catch him by the coat under one arm and attempt to jerk him down the embankment, which was about four feet high at that point.

The woman evinced not the slightest surprise. Evins struggled to catch himself and turned to face his assailant. Five convicts were advancing as rapidly upon him as they could. They had thrown down their shovels and were making for the guard. With Hayne still clinging to him, Evins threw his gun to his shoulder and drew a bead on Pat Smith, who was the foremost prisoner. Smith never faltered. Just as Evins fired, Hayne jerked him squarely around.

The firing of the gun stopped the advancing men, and Will Bickersham ran forward and knocked Hayne down with a pick handle. At the point of his gun, Guard Evins ordered the men back to work. They responded surlily but saw that they had no further chance to escape.

How Hayne Managed the Attempt.

As soon as Hayne reached the office, he took off his shoes and began working his shackles off. He worked desperately and jerked the shackle over his bare foot. He tore his heel badly and injured the top of his foot severely. Both wounds bled profusely. He was obliged to get one of the shackles off in order to prevent it from clanking when he walked.

This done he saw that the guard's attention was directed in another direction. He slipped up cautiously and was soon fairly upon Evins. He made a spring at him and tried to jerk the guard down the embankment. He had miscalculated the leap or was hampered by his wounded foot, for he failed to grasp the guard except by his coat. As soon as Hayne caught at the guard, the six men who are supposed to have been in the plot threw down their shovels and picks and advanced rapidly upon Guard Evins.

It was then that he shot and came near killing Pat Smith, who is said to be a partner of Hayne's.

What Guard Evins Says.

"Hayne came out of the office, where he had succeeded in working off his shackles," said the guard. "He caught me just under the arm and then five or six of the others started for me. I shot at the foremost one but Hayne jerked me and I missed.

"When Hayne grabbed me I was talking to a woman who had come up and was asking about the buildings. I was turned sideways to Hayne. She could have seen him, though I don't know whether she did or not. She may have been in the plot. She came back to the grounds and asked where that white man was working, meaning Hayne. I haven't seen her since, and can't say positively that she had anything to do with it.

They Were Given Necklaces.

Hayne was punished and given double shackles and a chain about his neck. Pat Smith, another Hayne, Lew Smith and two others were given "necklaces."

John Evins, the guard, is a fearless fellow and has always proved a trusty and faithful guard. He never lost his presence of mind and by his quick action stopped what might have been a wholesale escape of convicts.

WANG UP TO DATE.

"Wang" is always up to date. It is very much akin to a well spring of perennial joys—a production which contains so many good things that you haven't a chance to do anything else than to be fascinated by those present and revel in the anticipation of those to come. Seriously, it is one of the most complete comic operas ever prepared for the stage, and the fact that it is still in the hands of Messrs. Truss & Harnes, who have owned it since De Wolf Hopper was so shortsighted as to let it go, means that it has not been allowed to stale in any particular.

The house which greeted "Wang" last night was one of the largest of the season. There wasn't even a suggestion of an off season. Almost every seat was taken. It was an appreciative audience, too, and the production went with the proverbial whirl, all the clever numbers being given such applause, and the applause demanding recalls to such an extent that it was 11:30 before the curtain went down.

In some respects the production is even better than that of last year—and that one seemed as good as a production could be. One of these respects was the central comedian. Mr. Albert Hart may not be the dress suit comedian that Edwin Stevens is, but he is a better Wang. His methods are more spontaneous; his voice is infinitely better, and he has magnetism. The return of Miss Singer to the part of the widow with the many "family troubles" also adds strength. Virginia Earle is there, as pretty and as dainty as ever, and, of course, she charmed everybody. Frank Casey has the elephant, Burrows is the colonel, John Parks is the lieutenant, and Mauvel is the professor. Miss Josephine Stanton and Miss Rose Krohe are new faces. The girls are pretty, the costumes bright and fresh looking, the scenic effects brilliant, and the entire production, in short, is all it could be.

"Wang" is sure to please all who may attend the matinee or tonight's performance.

"A Texas Steer."

It is the policy of some amusement caterers to cheapen the cost of the company engaged for a play as the play grows old, until eventually the public sees it with a cast so unworthy that the memory of the once favored play becomes an unpleasant reminiscence.

This is not the policy with Messrs. Hoyt & McKee. The cast in Mr. Hoyt's plays is always kept up to the highest possible standard, and when it is seen that the public is beginning to tire of the play, it is at once withdrawn entirely, and one of the new productions of this most prolific producer of comedy successes takes its place in the repertoire of the comedies they keep constantly before the public. This is notably the case with "A Texas Steer." It is now filling its fifth season before the public, yet the cast engaged in its production is said to be the best ever seen in the play. It appears at the Grand Friday and Saturday nights.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALL.

A BIG LAND SALE.

First Big Real Estate Sale of the Season Held Yesterday.

LARGE CROWDS WERE IN ATTENDANCE

And Good Prices Were Paid for the Property—Prominent Citizens Were Among the Bidders.

One of the largest and most successful real estate sales conducted in Atlanta in recent years was made yesterday by Mr. J. C. Hendrix, of the firm of J. C. Hendrix & Co.

It was the opening sale of the season and proved the fact that Atlanta dirt is constantly growing in value.

The sale was of property belonging to the Equitable Land Company, and was to satisfy an execution held by the Neal Loan and Banking Company in the sum of $35,000.

The greater portion of the property sold was located on South Pryor street, and some of the prettiest pieces of property on that delightful thoroughfare were disposed of.

The property sold brought prices that exceeded the figures expected by the sellers and the bidders, and the general feeling of confidence which was noticeable among the large number of bidders who were present indicated a healthy revival of confidence in Atlanta real estate.

The scenes around the different places of sale were strongly suggestive of the old-time Atlanta land sales, and many an experienced and well-posted real estate man remarked that it was the most promising sign of returning prosperity that had been seen in many months.

The bidders, more than 200 strong, were among the best-known citizens and most careful investors in the city, and they were men who never make an investment in real estate except when good prospects are in sight.

The property sold brought satisfactory prices, and the changing of hands of so much valuable south-side property will result in many new houses being erected on the lots, and the general improvement of the real estate sold will be of considerable benefit to the southern section of the city.

Mr. Hendrix was assisted in the sale by Mr. Lawrence Harrison, his partner, and began before noon, continuing until in the afternoon. Mr. Hendrix announced before the sale began that the transaction would be conducted on a fair and square deal, and that it was a bonafide sale, without manipulation of any character.

The first lot sold was one located on the west side of Pryor street, at the junction of Hendrix avenue, which was bought by Mr. W. T. Moyer for $1,100. Mr. Moyer also bought a lot adjoining for $1,000.

Mr. Hendrix then invited the bidders across the street and there sold them nine lots at prices ranging from $425 to $830. The first lot was on the corner of Hendrix avenue and Pryor street, and was 56x74 feet, bringing $425. The other lots sold brought $460, $540, $715, $720, $780, $805, $815, and $830.

A house and lot were then sold to Mr. T. A. Shelton for $3,010. The house is a new one, having eight rooms, and now rents for $30.

Two lots on the north side of Pryor street were sold, bringing $1,130 and $1,300 respectively. Some smaller lots were sold for $375, $555 and $700.

People who are nervous will not find a permanent cure in opiates and sedative preparations. Nervousness is caused by impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness by making pure blood.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

Maier & Berkele

JEWELERS.

The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South, And the Lowest Prices. 31 Whitehall Street.

We Are Prepared

To give perfect and complete satisfaction to buyers of Hats and Men's Furnishings. We've never had a more select stock.

A. O. M. Gay & Son,

Hatters and Haberdashers, 18 Whitehall.

STILSON-COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

YOKED! ELEGANCE EXCELLENCE ECONOMY HERE

Wherever you intend to purchase, put this question—Are you makers of Clothes? Get a fair, square answer. It's a question you ought to ask. It means direct knowledge of materials, of trimmings, of what is and what isn't good for wear. We save you dollars because there is no middleman's profit to tack on the retail price of our Clothing. You deal face to face with manufacturers here.....

$10.00 for All-Wool Suit! You'll have nothing but the walk and worry for it trying to match these Men's Fancy, Diagonal and Plain Black and Blue Cheviot Suits at Ten Dollars. Remember, there's reputation behind every dime's worth of work put into them. You'll get corresponding goodness with every cent of increase of price.....

. . . Men's All-Wool Trousers . . .

$2.50 For Men's Odd Trousers—all-wool in patterns of neat hair-line stripes. We know this item cannot be equaled. It's not to be expected.....

Boys' Combination Suits! Handsome styles in Cheviots, Homespuns, Cassimeres and Tweeds—including extra Trousers—$2.50, $2.75, $3.25, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00. Our leadership in the business fixes the price. They can't go lower. Selling a third higher elsewhere.....

Boys' Drab Corduroy Trousers, sizes 4 to 15 years, worth $1.00; our price..... **50C**

Eiseman Bros.,

17-19 Whitehall.

TONE MORE CHEERFUL

Declines in Cotton Are Speedily Followed by Recovery.

THIS ENCOURAGED INVESTMENT BUYING

The Undertone to Stocks Weaker Yesterday Than for Some Time Past. Wheat a Fraction Lower.

New York, March 27.—The anthracite coal situation dominated the stock market today, and the undertone was weaker than for some time past. There were rumors in plenty of fresh trouble in the trade, and it was quite generally agreed that the presidents will not be able take definite action at the meeting tomorrow. In addition to this there were further realizations in the Grangers, General Electric, Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific, Southern railway preferred, Chicago Gas, Northern Pacific preferred, St. Paul and Omaha and Union Pacific. At the opening, Reading was specially affected by its February statement, which was not up to expectations. The stock opened at 14@14⅛, dropped to 12½ on sales by a small pool, and rallied to 13⅞@13⅛. Jersey Central was heavy throughout, breaking 3½ to 93¾@93¾. Lackawanna advanced 1¼ to 163¾ and fell to 161½. Delaware and Hudson rose 1 to 129, and broke to 126¾@127. Susquehanna and Western preferred advanced 1¼ to 36¼ and fell to 34⅞@35. Rumors were rife to the effect that Lackawanna had or would acquire control of the Susquehanna and Western, but the stories were disposed of by explicit statements from Lackawanna officials that the company will not go out of its own proper territory. In the Industrials General Electric was especially weak, and in the last hour led the decline, falling 1¾ to 34⅞. Realizations and the further denial of the recent report that the company and the Westinghouse concern had arrived at an agreement account for the comparative heaviness of the stock. Sugar was rather quiet, ranging between 100 and 100¾. The dissolution of the reichstag would benefit the stock, so the bulls say. London operations were again on a small scale, except in Reading, which was sold rather heavily by the foreigners. In the last hour the market was at its weakest. Northwest fell 1 to 90¾, St. Paul ¾ to 56⅞, Burlington ⅝ to 73¼, Rock Island ⅜ to 63⅞, Chicago Gas ⅝ to 71⅜, Louisville and Nashville 1 to 51, Manhattan ¾ to 109¾. Missouri Pacific 1⅛ to 22⅞, Lead 1¼ to 31¼, Oamha ¾ to 31¼, Union Pacific ⅝ to 108 and Southern railway preferred 1⅛ to 33½. Speculation closed barely steady in tone. Net changes show losses of ¼ to 1 per cent in the general list, but the Anthracite Coalers closed anywhere from from ⅞ to 3 per cent lower. Baltimore and Ohio gained ⅝, New England ¼ on the day. The buying of the latter was attributed to insiders connected with the reorganization. In the inactive list Bay State Gas fell 1⅜ to 14½ and Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 1⅜ to 42½. The total sales were 249,298 shares, of which 72,400 were Reading, 31,300 Jersey Central and 17,800 American Sugar.

The bond market was lower.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 216,000, and of unlisted stocks, 32,000 shares.

Money on call easy at 2@2½; last loan at 2, closing offered at 2; prime mercantile paper 4¾@5¼ per cent.

Bar silver 64.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.88@4.89¼ for 60 days and 4.89¼@4.89½ for demand; posted rates 4.89@4.90½; commercial bills 4.87@4.87¾. Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the board was 64⅝ bid.

Treasury balances—Coin, $87,234,000; currency $68,710,000.

London, March 27.—Bar silver 29½d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs 82½ centimes for the account.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	25⅜	Mobile & Ohio	17½
do. pref.	71¾	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	70
Am'n Sugar Refin.	100¼	U. S. Cordage	5⅛
do. pref.	94	do. pref	8
Am'n Tobacco	98	N. J. Central	93⅜
do. pref	108	N. Y. Central	94⅝
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	5⅝	N. Y. & N. E	35¼
Baltimore & Ohio	56¼	Norfolk & Western	13
Canada Pac.	37½	Northern Pac.	3⅞
Ches. & Ohio	17⅜	do. pref	16
Chicago & Alton	146	Northwestern	90¾
C., B. & Q	73¼	do. pref	137
Chicago Gas	71⅝	Pacific Mail	22⅞
Del., Lack. & W	161	Reading	13⅛
Dis. & Cat. Feed	14½	Rock Island	64¼
Erie	9½	St. Paul	56¾
do. pref	18¼	do. pref	114½
Ed. Gen. Electric	35	Silver Certificates	64½
Ills. Central	87½	T. C. I	15¼
Lake Erie & West	16¾	do. pref	70
do. pref.	72¾	Texas Pac	9½
Lake Shore	136	Union Pac.	10⅝
Lous. & Nash.	51	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6
L'ville, N. A. & Ohio	7	do. pref	13⅞
Manhattan Consol.	109⅝	Western Union	88¼
Memphis & Chas.	10	Wheeling & L. Erie	12
Mich. Central	92	do. pref	42
Missouri Pac	23		
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	105	Va. funded debt	58⅛
do. Class B	106	U. S. 4s, registered	111½
do. Class C	95	do coupon	112½
Louisiana stamped	100	do. 2s	95
N.C. 4s	100	Southern Railway 5s	87¾
N.C. 6s	127	do. common	11⅞
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	84⅛	do. preferred	34⅛
Virginia 6s deferred	8¼	S. C. 4½s	105
do. Trust rec'ts, S	7		

*Ex-dividend †Asked.

Early Morning Gossip.

New York, March 27.—Dow, Jones News Co., by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—Believers in a reaction did not change their views much yesterday. There was a dribble of long stock all day, particularly among the low-priced stocks, where profits were considerable. Short selling was more in the Grangers, but the absence of stock for sale prevented any great amount of confidence among short sellers and kept the market a little feverish within narrow limits.

The prevailing sentiment at the close was that cautious buyers would not take stock again until there had been a moderate decline, but on such decline buying was likely to be good. A few houses insisted that bull interests would not allow a decline for fear of it going too far.

The stock market was unfavorably affected this morning by a break of about 4 per cent in Jersey Central, accompanied by a fall of about 2 per cent in Delaware and Lackawanna and over 1 per cent in Reading. Heavy selling of Jersey Central led to the circulation of rumors of a hitch of the Anthracite Coal negotiations, but inquiry discloses no change in the situation.

The break in Jersey Central was on a sale of 2,000 by Moore & Schley and 2,000 by Groesbeck & Sterling. On this selling Mr. Weil offered the stock down. Talk in the crowd was that the short interest was all out and support had been withdrawn.

The opening yesterday was uniformly lower. Decreases were ⅛ or ¼ per cent in most cases. Delaware and Lackawanna opened up 1¼. There was pressure to sell Jersey Central. The Reading statement led to some realizing in that stock.

London had small selling orders.

New England was the strong stock, advancing ¾, with numerous bull points.

A rumored dissolution of the reichstag rather helped Sugar.

Earning of Big Four for the month of February, net increase $6,529.

It was generally supposed that any material set back in the market would be led by the Grangers. This was argued from the assumption that the Grangers' earning must continue unfavorable for some months and that the recurrence of decreases would stimulate short selling and discourage buying. There is an especial belief in the wisdom of short sales in Northeast on the ground that it is in a position where the dividend will not be increased for some time and where nothing in sight is likely to encourage any great advance.

Friends of St. Paul say relatively St. Paul has gained in earnings on Northwest in recent years, and that in the next period of prosperity St. Paul will sell nearer than at present to the price of Northwest.

Earnings in Southern railway for the third week in March decreased $12,333.

New York News Bureau.

New York, March 27.—Sugar seems to be subject to a curious manipulation, but there are some good judges of the market who predict a final advance of some importance in the stock.

Chicago Gas showed hesitation, which is thought to be due to a discounting of the reduction in the dividend said to be contemplated by the new owners. Men generally well informed say that no dividend will be declared for the current quarterly period; that the stock will not receive a dividend until the middle of the year, in pursuance of a plan to establish a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding, it is thought, may remain quiet for a time, until the company's reorganizers make further progress in removing the effect of the past bad management.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, March 27.—Foreign and Domestic News Co., by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager—The stock market today developed decided weakness in the Anthacite Coal group, Jersey Central falling over 4 per cent and the two Delawares over 1 per cent. Reading broke 1¾, rallied over 1 percent and toward the close receded again. There were numerous rumors of fresh trouble in the trade, but these could not be confirmed, and declines in the Coalers was credited to realizations upon a market bereft of a large short interest.

General Electric was the weak feature of the industrial list. After a rally to 36⅝ it sold off nearly 2 per cent.

The rest of the Industrials were unsettled within a narrow range of fluctuation.

London was disposed to realize moderately, and the weakness of the Coalers encouraged a late selling movement in the general list.

The market closed heavy and unsettled at material net losses for the active stocks.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	163¾	163¾	161	161	161½
Northwestern	91⅝	91¾	90¾	90¾	91½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼	15⅞
Southern Railway	12½	12½	11⅞	11⅞	12¼
New York & N. E	35¼	36⅜	35½	35¾	35½
Lake Shore	137	137¼	136	136	136
Western Union	88½	88½	88¼	88¼	88¾
Missouri Pacific	23⅜	23⅜	23	23	24
Union Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜	10⅞
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	14⅝	15	14	14½	13⅞
Atchison	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	5⅝
Reading	14⅛	14¼	12½	13⅛	14
Louisville & Nash	51½	51½	51	51	51⅞
North. Pacific pref	16¾	16¾	16	16	18⅜
St. Paul	57⅜	57⅜	56¾	56⅞	57⅛
Rock Island	64¼	64⅛	63¾	63¾	64⅜
Chicago Gas	72	72	71⅜	71⅜	71¾
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73⅝	73⅝	73¼	73¼	73⅞
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	100⅜	100¾	100⅛	100⅛	100¾
Erie	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9½	9⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½	26
General Electric	35¾	36⅝	34⅞	35	35⅞

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	100		Atlanta 4½s	102½	
New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	100		Augusta 7s, L. D.	113	
New Ga. 4½s 1915	114	115	Macon 6s	111	114
Georgia 7s, 1896	102		Columbus 5	102	103
Savannah 5s	105		Rome graded	102	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	119		Waterworks 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1804	113½	114	Rome 5s	99	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	109		South Car. 4½s	104	105
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Newnan 6s L. D.	102	104
Atlanta 6s, S. D.	103		Chattanooga 5s 1921		98
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	102		Col. S. C. grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910		71
			Ala., Class A	101	104

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia 6s, 1897	101	102	C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	133	
Georgia 6s, 1910	108		do., 2d 7s, 1910	109	
Georgia 6s, 1922	110	113	do. con. 6s	82	
Central 7s, 1893	120		Aug. & Knox. 1st 7s, 1900	101	
Ga. Pac. 1st's	108		Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907		117
Ga. Pacific 2d	52		do. income 6s 1900	103	
A. P. & L., 1st 7s	95				
Mari'ta & N. G.					
S., A. & M. 1st	47				

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	159	160	Aug. & Sav	80	90
Southwestern	74	75	A. & W. P.	90	95
Central	9	11	do. deben	95	98
Cen. deben	16	20			

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Stockholder.

The market scored a further advance Monday, and the volume of business involved 336,000 shares. It gave distinct evidence, however, of that kind of manipulation usually resorted to in facilitating the sale of long stocks, a good many of which were unquestionably unloaded by recent buyers.

During the morning hours this realizing was a noteworthy feature, but offerings were fairly well absorbed, and by afternoon the market, under skillful manipulation, was on the rise again, though at the end renewed profit taking caused prices to shade off somewhat, the close being slightly under the best.

The general public is eagerly on the lookout for signs of betterment in general business, and, in the present hopeful state of the speculative mind, unimportant or misleading signs are apt to be accorded undue importance. As regards the railroad situation and the conditions which make for earnings there are no indications of improvement as facts show. In one important direction there is a setback in the shape of a heavy falling off in live stock traffic.

The shrinkage is so marked, the amount of this tonnage to be handled in coming months is so small, as to cause general comment among officials in touch with the situation. As to cattle, the receipts at the four principal western markets, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis, the first three months of 1895 will fall nearly 200,000 head, 106,000 tons, below a year ago and 265,000 head, 145,000 tons, below two years ago.

Earnings began to come in yesterday for the third week in March. St. Paul's naturally excited the most comment, its decrease from 1894 being $59,000 and from 1893 $137,000. The showing was bad, a little worse than expected. St. Paul's loss from July 1st has been nearly $225,000,000—$2,423,000. Pittsburg and Western increased $8,000, Peoria, Decatur and Evansville $800, Lake Erie and Western $11,000, Rio Grande Western $7,000, Toledo and Ohio Central $6,000, International and Great Northern $14,000, Wabash $15,000, Kansas and Texas $43,000 and Texas and Pacific $16,000. Decreased—Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis $3,000, Iowa Central $7,000. Lake Erie and Western's report for the year ended December 31st last shows a decrease in gross earnings of $168,000 and an increase in net of $164,000. The surplus charges was $105,000 against $221,000 in 1893 and $394,000 in 1892.

Coal prices continue demoralized by large stocks and excessive production. In six weeks the coal companies have shipped to market 1,635,000 tons more coal than a year ago, and for the first quarter of 1895 the actual output will exceed that agreed upon by the sales agents over 2,000,000. Is it any wonder that stove coal is selling in Jersey City at $3 per ton, the lowest price since 1878, or that large buyers predict even lower prices in the absence of a settlement of the anthracite troubles by the presidents.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed firm; middling 5½c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1895	SHIPM'TS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	618	85	369	560	9474	4640
Monday	302	178	535	1300	9237	3518
Tuesday	193	170	....	169	9430	3519
Wednesday	99	26	300	344	9229	3101
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1212	459	1208	2313		

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, March 27.—It was a smaller market today. There was less snap to it, and yet on the whole it was a firm market. Prices fluctuated quite frequently within moderate limits, but they were at one time 7 to 8 points higher than last night, and they wound up firm at a net advance of 5 to 7 points, with sales of 118,000 bales. Liverpool was not so depressed as many had expected, though it dropped 2 points for futures and was weak on the spot, with sales of only 10,000 bales. Manchester was quiet. The weekly report in the Manchester Guardian was by no means as bullish as might have been expected, considering the tenor of the recent cables from that great manufacturing center. It simply says that prices are firm and tending upward, but that transactions are very moderate. The receipts at the ports and interior towns continue very large and the spot markets of this country are still quiet and show no improvement in prices during the last few days. Nevertheless the market here was stronger because, on the whole, there was less pressure to sell than there was to buy. There was doubtless a little bullish manipulation, but on the other hand there was less long liquidation. There was considerable covering of shorts, too. Preparations for planting the crop are undoubtedly late and the bulls have quite a catalogue of arguments favoring their side of the market, but in the meantime the speculation is taking a little rest after the heavy sprinting of the last few weeks. In Manchester yarns were dull, but steady and cloths quiet. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 125 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 6 5-16c. The port receipts today were 15,445, against 17,402 last week and 6,308 last year. The total thus far this week is 74,732, against 74,047 last week. The southern spot markets were generally quiet, steady and unchanged. New Orleans sold 2,500 bales and Memphis 2,700. Houston received today 1,998, against 2,216 last week and 1,205 last year; St. Louis 220, 1,213 and 287; Memphis 663, 872 and 112, and Augusta 198, 283 and 119. The receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimated at 7,000 to 9,000, against 7,082 last week and 1,449 last year. New Orleans advanced 4 to 6 points. Liverpool will have much to do with the direction of prices, though the bullish interests here are still powerful, and also will be heard on the subject. On the whole it seems wiser for the time being to go with the tide rather than like Ajax to defy the lightning, and the tide seems to many to be setting in the direction, for the time being at least, of rather better prices.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
March	6.12	6.20	6.12	6.19-20	6.11-13
April	6.15	6.20	6.12	6.19-20	6.12-13
May	6.20	6.24	6.17	6.23-24	6.17-18
June	6.17	6.22	6.14	6.21-22	6.14-15
July	6.19	6.23	6.15	6.22-23	6.16-17
August	6.21	6.25	6.18	6.24-25	6.18-19
September	6.22	6.26	6.20	6.25-26	6.20-21
October	6.26	6.30	6.24	6.29-30	6.24-25

Closed firm; sales 118,800 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	EXPORTS 1895	EXPORTS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	16419	6833	27451	......	905155	804815
Monday	17976	6430	7425	9911	913239	791810
Tuesday	24901	9680	22576	20689	913646	782971
Wednesday	15445	6308	12074	15361	919880	771378
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	74732	29251	69520	45961	......	......

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	......	July	5.92
February	......	August	5.97
March	5.85	September	6.00
April	5.74	October	6.03
May	5.81	November	6.06
June	5.87	December	6.09

Closed steady; sales 45,000 bales.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 27.—(Special.)—The liquidation of long cotton which depressed prices yesterday had the effect of relieving a somewhat topheavy market of its burden, and the result was seen in the more cheerful tone of the trading today. The fluctuations were lively, but the trend of prices was manifestly in the direction of improvement, the closing being the best of the day. August opened at 6.21, declined to 6.18, advanced to 6.24, again receded to 6.19, but rallied at the last, closing at 6.24 bid, with the tone firm. The fact that, notwithstanding the enormous movement, every decline is speedily followed by a recovery is encouraging buyers to invest in cotton and the market is steadily broadening. As the spring advances we believe that those who buy upon breaks will have more reason to be satisfied with their ventures.

Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter.

New York, March 27.—Summary of Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s cotton letter: Our market is gradually assuming a more natural phase after the violent fluctuations of the past few weeks with merchants again calmly considering the prospect of either a decline or advance from present prices, and the market today distinctly showed that the differences of opinion are again factors in the situation. At the opening there was a disposition to regard the advices from Liverpool as disappointing and opened at better prices than those of yesterday, but this was soon lost under the pressure, which was removed by the absorption of cotton by outside interests. Commission houses report that their holdings in the market have been reduced to smaller proportions as a result of the liquidation which has been in progress. During the afternoon the market developed strength, apparently from the lack of sellers to supply the small demand for Wall street, which has been constant during the day. The south has not taken any stand on this last improvement, and are evidently waiting for another decline to enter the market. The market closes quiet and firm and has had a more natural appearance during the day than any of the markets which we have had of late.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, March 27—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot demand fair; middling uplands 3 9-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,200; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 13,000; American 11,400; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 3 14-64; April and May delivery 3 14-64; May and June delivery 3 15-64, 3 16-64; June and July delivery 3 17-64; July and August delivery 3 18-64; August and September delivery 3 19-64 3 20-64, 3 19-64; September and October delivery 3 20-64, 3 21-64; October and November delivery 3 20-64; November and December delivery —; futures opened easier with demand fair.

Liverpool, March 27—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 3 14-64, 3 15-64; March and April delivery 3 14-64, 3 15-64; April and May delivery 3 14-64, 3 15-64; May and June delivery 3 15-64, 3 16-64; June and July delivery 3 17-64, sellers; July and August delivery 3 18-64, 3 19-64; August and September delivery 3 19-64, 3 20-64; September and October delivery 3 21-64, sellers; October and November delivery 3 22-64, buyers; November and December delivery 3 23-64, 3 24-64; futures closed quiet and steady.

New York, March 28—Cotton quiet; sales 125 bales; middling uplands 6 5-16; middling gulf 6 9-16; net receipts none; gross 6,234; stock 208,885.

Galveston, March 27 — Cotton quiet; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 1,786 bales; gross 1,786; sales none; stock 96,473; exports to continent 1,135.

Norfolk, March 27—Cotton dull; middling 5⅞; net receipts 1,358 bales; gross 1,777; sales 157; stock 50,801; exports to continent 100; coastwise 1,058.

Baltimore, March 27—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅛; net receipts none bales; gross 2,872; sales none; stock 21,091; exports to Great Britain 976; to continent 6,223.

Boston, March 27—Cotton dull; middling 6⅜; net receipts 2,367 bales; gross 2,753; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 3,305.

Wilmington March 27—Cotton dull; middling 5¾; net receipts 423 bales; gross 423; sales none; stock 18,073.

Philadelphia, March 27—Cotton steady; middling 6 9-16; net receipts 1,385 bales; gross 1,385; sales none; stock 23,757.

Savannah, March 27—Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16; net receipts 1,877 bales; gross 1,943; sales none; stock 60,693; exports to continent 1,043.

New Orleans, March 27—Cotton quiet; middling 5 43-16; net receipts 4,878 bales; gross 4,878; sales 2,500; stock 357,562; exports coastwise 3,891.

Mobile, March 27—Cotton quiet; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 511 bales; gross 511; sales 300; stock 30,293.

Memphis, March 27 — Cotton steady; middling 5 11-16; net receipts 663 bales; shipments 3,805; sales 2,700; stock 89,591.

Augusta, March 27—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; net receipts 198 bales; shipments 331; sales 290; stock 21,736.

Charleston, March 27—Cotton firm; middling 5¾; net receipts 351 bales; gross 351; sales none; stock 44,464; exports coastwise 751.

Houston, March 27—Cotton quiet; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 1,998 bales; shipments 1,651; sales 346; stock 38,149.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Industriously Bulled, but Prices Broke Late.

Chicago, March 27.—After industriously applying themselves to bulling wheat today, the scalpers and local traders found themselves but little better off at the close than they were at the start, prices breaking fully ¾ of a cent during the last thirty minutes. The trade was essentially local, the outside taking but little part in the buying or selling. The dry weather topic was again discussed in all its bearings, and was the main excuse for the advance that was engineered. Southwestern speculators are alive to the situation, and were furnishing a full quota of damage stories, but past experience teaches that these reports are too often exaggerated. The Dow, Jones News Company had foreign information of a bad crop condition in England, France and Russia, with Spain and Germany more favorable. Liverpool opening cables were lower, and the close steady. Continental markets were for the most part weak and lower, which constituted one of the principal reasons for the final decline in prices here. May wheat opened from 55 to 54⅞@55c, sold between 55¾ and 54⅞c, closing at 55¼c—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ½c per bushel higher.

Corn—Sellers of corn were in the minority at the opening and far along in the morning. It was not clearly defined why the offerings were so high as compared with the demand. Traders did not pause to figure out the situation, but simply bid prices up until a more evenly balanced condition existed. When the buying and selling were on more equal terms, corn became a follower of wheat, firming and weakening with that grain. The cash demand and the light estimate for tomorrow were considerations in favor of strength. May corn opened at 46⅜c, advanced to 46⅞c, closing at 46½c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c per bushel higher.

Oats—Traders in oats were impressed by the same fatigue that usually obtains in that grain. For want of a better influence, the tone of wheat and corn was accepted as a motive for whatever action took place. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—The buying of product was better than the selling, although not so concentrated. The notable transaction was the selling of a big line of ribs by Carrington, Hannah & Co., Armour being taken as the principal in the deal. The opening was not strong, hogs coming with a decline, but everything that was offered was absorbed, and prices advanced. Towards the close there was another decline, grain being indirectly responsible for the weakness. The close was unchanged from yesterday for May pork, 5c lower for May lard and 2½c lower for May ribs. Domestic markets were quiet and foreign steady to firm.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
WHEAT—				
March	53¾	54⅛	53⅝	54⅛
May	55	55⅝	54⅞	55¼
July	56¼	57	56⅛	56⅝
CORN—				
March	45⅜	45⅞	45⅜	45½
May	46⅜	46⅞	46⅜	46½
July	46½	46⅞	46⅜	46½
OATS—				
May	29⅛	29⅞	29⅛	29¾
June	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
July	28⅞	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞
PORK—				
May	12 30	12 52½	12 30	12 32½
July	12 50	12 65	12 50	12 50
LARD—				
May	7 00	7 05	6 97½	6 97½
July	7 15	7 22½	7 12½	7 12½
September	7 27½	7 32½	7 27½	7 27½
SIDES—				
May	6 10	6 25	6 10	6 12½
July	6 25	6 37½	6 25	6 27½
September	6 40	6 50	6 40	6 42½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.

Chicago, March 27.—The early cables showed a fair reflection of our weakness yesterday. Northwestern car lots were liberal, but this news was more than offset by the bullish crop reports and predictions of another thirty-six hours of dryness by the government. The market was held firm and was ruled on a slightly higher basis until near the close. There was a reported fairly good demand for the cash commodity among shippers, which helped the speculation market some. New York reports firm market, with good cable acceptances from both the united kingdom and the contingent. Dow-Jones reports damage to wheat throughout England and France with light acreage seeded. In Germany and Spain reports are favorable. In Russia the area sown to wheat and rye is diminished fully 20 to 25 per cent. There was just about bull news enough to cause the shorts to cover, which gave the market a firm appearance, scalpers taking the bull side. After the shorts had covered their contracts there seemed to be no further demand, and the closing was weak, with nearly all the advance lost.

In corn the market has ruled strong and higher, the scalping crowd apparently short. The trade has been largely local, and the bull sentiment seems to predominate, which has been the potent factor in causing the advance. Baltimore reports 15,000 bushels of corn loaded out into ocean steamers.

Oats continued strong. Warm weather brings an increased consumption and shipping demand, and the fear of drought gives strength to the more deferred speculative futures.

Provisions were weak early, on the realizing sales by outside speculative holders. As soon as these offerings were absorbed the market became strong and advanced 10 to 15c per 100 on the buying by local scalpers and traders. Part of the advance was lost toward the close.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., March 27, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, March 27 – Flour, first patent $4.00; second patent $3.40; straight $3.15; fancy $3.05; extra family $2 70. Corn, white 58c; mixed 57c. Oats, rust proof 50c; white 45c; mixed 43c. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 56c; bolted 54c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90; small sacks 92½. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 90c ₩ 100 lbs. hulls $6.00 ₩ ton. Peas 90c ₩ bu. Grits $3.25.

New York, March 27—Southern flour quiet and steady; good to choice $2.80@3.25; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75. Wheat, spot dull but firmer with options; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 60@60¼; afloat 61½@61¾; options advanced ⅜@⅝c, closing steady at ⅛c over yesterday with trading dull; No. 2 March 60⅝; April 60⅜; July 60¾. Corn, spot dull but firmer; No. 2 in elevator 56; afloat 57½; options dull but firm at ¼@½c advance; March —; May 51⅝; July 51¼; September 51½. Oats, spot quiet but firm; options dull and nominally unchanged; March 33½; April 33½; May 33½; spot No. 2 33½; white do. 37; mixed western 34@35.

St. Louis, March 27—Flour quiet, unchanged; patents $2.70@2.85; fancy $2.15@2.25; choice $2.00@2.10. Wheat higher; No. 2 red March —; May 54⅜@54½; July 54½. Corn higher; No 2 March —; May 43; July 44@44⅛. Oats lower; No. 2 March —; May 30¼; June 30.

Chicago, March 27—Flour quiet; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat 57¼@61¼; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 54⅛@54⅛. No. 2 corn 45½@45¾. No. 2 oats 29@29¼.

Cincinnati, March 27—Flour active and firm; winter patents $2.75@3.05; fancy $2.50@2.65. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 58. Corn quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed 47. Oats quiet and slightly higher; No. 2 mixed 31½@32.

Groceries.

Atlanta, March 27—Roasted coffee 22.60 ₩ 100 ₩ cases. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19½c; prime 18½c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4⅜c; off granulated 4¼c; New Orleans white 3½@3⅞c; do. yellow 3½@3¾c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed 12½@20c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Salt—dairy, sacks, $1.40; do. bbls. $2.25; ice cream $1.00; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 12½c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 3c. Crackers—Soda 5½c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stick 5¾; fancy 12@12½. Oysters—F. W. $1.60; L. W. $1.20. Powder—Kegs $3.25 Shot—$1.25.

New York, March 27—Coffee, options closed firm 5@30 points up; March 15.35@15.45; April 15.00; May 14.80@14.90; July 14.80@15.85; September 14.70; December 14.50; spot Rio quiet but firm; No. 7 16¾. Sugar, raw firm and more active; fair refining 2 11-16; refined quiet and steady; off A 3⅝@3⅞; mould A 4 3-16@4⅜; standard A 3 15-16@4⅛; cut loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4¾; granulated 3 15-16@4⅛; cubes —. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans fairly active and firm; open kettle 28@38. Rice firm; domestic fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4¼@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta March 27—Clear rib sides, boxed 6¾c; ice-cured bellies 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 10@12½c; California 7⅛c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Best quality 7⅜c; second quality 7⅛c; compound 6c.

St. Louis, March 27—Pork, standard mess $12.50. Lard, prime steam 6.75. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.00; long clear 6.25; clear ribs 6.37½; short clear 6.50. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.75; clear ribs 6.87½; short clear 7.00.

New York, March 27—Pork firm and in better demand; old mess $13.50@14.00. Middles firm; short clear 8.50@9.00. Lard dull and easy; western steam 7.27½; city steam 6.75; options, March 7.20; May 7.30.

Chicago, March 27—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.20@12.30. Lard 6.90@6.92½. Short ribs loose 6.05@6.10. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.35@5.37½; shortclear sides boxed 6.30@6.35.

Cincinnati, March 27—Pork, mess $12.50. Lard, steam leaf 7.37½; kettledried 7.37½. Bacon, shoulders 5.00; short rib sides 6.25; short clear 6.60.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, March 27—Spirits turpentine slumped to 32½ for regulars; sales 26 casks at 33 and 50 at 32½; receipts 147. Rosin declined on waterwhite, windowglass, H and I grades; sales 1,500; A, B and C $1.00; D $1.15; E $1.25; F $1.35; G $1.40; H $1.55; I $1.90; K $2.10; M $2.60; N $2.75; windowglass $2.90; waterwhite $3.00.

Wilmington, March 27—Rosin firm; strained $1 15; good strained $1.20; turpentine steady at 32; tar quiet at 95; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.20; soft $2.00; virgin $2.50.

New York March 27—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.62½; turpentine quiet and steady at 35½@36.

Charleston, March 27—Turpentine firm at 31; rosin firm; good strained $1.15.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 27—Cattle weak; receipts 14,000; common to extra steers $4.15@6.45; stockers and feeders $2.60@4.60; cows and bulls $1.50@4.75; calves $2.50@5.25. Hogs weak; receipts 28,000; heavy $4.70@5.15; common to choice mixed $4.60@5.05; choice assorted $4.80@4.90; light $4.60@4.80; pigs $4.25@4.60. Sheep steady; receipts 15,000; inferior to choice $3.00@4.75; lambs $3.75@5.70.

New York, March 27—Beeves, receipts 1,050; trading opened moderately active, and prices were higher on everything except common cows, which were rated steady; later, on receipt of Chicago advices, the market weakened, closing quiet with the advance lost; poor to fair native steers sold at $4.55@5.75; a few tail ends at $4.20; oxen and stags $3.00@4.80; bulls $2.50@8.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 8.375; trading was not brisk, but prices appeared to be just about steady with possibly a little weakness on sheep, of which there was a plentiful supply; decent to good sheep sold at $4.00@5.30; common to choice lambs $4.50@6.25; mixed stock $4.00@5.50. Hogs, receipts 10,872; market firm at $5.00@5.25.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, March 27—Apples—$5.75 ₩ bbl. Lemons—Messina $2.50@2.75; Florida $1.50@1.75 ₩ box; Sicily $1.50@1.75. Oranges—California $3.00@3.50. Coconuts 3@3½c. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. $2.00@2.05; 4 dozen $4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straights $1.00@1.50; culls 75c@$1.00. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins—New California $1.75; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 15@15c; pecans 7½@8c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 10@11c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 5c; fancy handpicked 3½@4c; North Carolina 3½@4c; Georgia 3@2½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, March 27—Eggs 10@12½c. Butter—Western creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 15@18; choice 12½; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@11 ₩ lb; hens 25@27½; spring chickens, large 16@18; medium 12½@15c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½@15c; ducks 12@14c; chickens 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank $2.50@2.75 ₩ bbl; 90c@$1.00 ₩ bu. Tennessee bu. 65@75c. Sweet potatoes 60@65c ₩ bu. Honey—strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½. Onions $1.50@1.75 ₩ bu.; bbls. $3.50. Cabbage 2½@3c.

TANSY PILLS! ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Hapeville 6 30 am	To Hapeville 5 30 am
§From Savannah and Jacksonville 7 45 am	To Hapeville 6 50 am
From Hapeville 8 15 am	§To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 20 am
From Hapeville 9 45 am	To Hapeville 8 30 am
From Macon and Albany 11 30 am	To Hapeville 12 15 pm
From Hapeville 2 00 pm	To Hapeville 2 45 pm
From Hapeville 4 15 pm	§To Macon and Albany 4 00 pm
From Hapeville 6 05 pm	To Hapeville 4 45 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm	To Hapeville 6 10 pm
§From Savannah and Jacksonville 8 05 pm	§To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday only:	Following Trains Sunday only:
From Hapeville 10 40 am	To Hapeville 9 00 am
§From Hapeville 2 45 pm	To Hapeville 12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
§From Nashville 7 00 am	§To Nashville 8 05 am
From Marietta 8 30 am	§To Chattanooga 2 00 pm
From Rome 10 50 am	To Rome 4 00 pm
§From Chatt'n'ga 12 25 pm	To Marietta 5 30 pm
§From Nashville 6 25 pm	§To Nashville 8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
§From Montg'm'y 5 40 am	§To Montgomery 5 35 am
From Newnan 8 20 am	To Manchester 8 35 am
From Manchester 10 30 am	To Palmetto 11 55 am
§From Selma 11 40 am	§To Montgomery 1 30 pm
From Palmetto 2 20 pm	To Manchester 3 15 pm
From Manchester 5 30 pm	§To Selma 4 20 pm
§From Montg'm'y 6 15 pm	To Newnan 5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:	Following Train Sunday only:
From Newnan 10 15 am	To Newnan 5 10 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
§From Augusta 5 00 am	§To Augusta 7 15 am
From Covington 7 45 am	§To Augusta 3 05 pm
§From Augusta 12 15 pm	To Covington 6 10 pm
§From Augusta 6 00 pm	§To Augusta 10 45 pm

MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Milledgeville 12 15 pm	To Milledgeville 7 45 am
From Milledgeville 6 00 pm	To Milledgeville 3 05 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
§From Wash'gton 5 20 am	§To Richmond 8 00 am
†From Cornelia 8 30 am	§To Washington 12 00 m
§From Washington 3 55 pm	To Cornelia 4 35 pm
§From Richmond 9 30 pm	§To Washington 9 45 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No.	No.
31 Frm Cincinnati 11 35 pm	32 To Cincinnati 4 22 am
32 Frm Jacks'ville 4 12 am	31 To Jacksonville 11 45 pm
37 Frm Chattan'ga 1 59 pm	38 To Chatanooga 2 00 pm
33 Frm Rome 10 35 am	34 To Chattanooga 7 30 am
36 From Jaxville 8 50 pm	35 To Macon 7 45 am
38 From Macon 11 45 am	37 To Jaxville 4 10 pm
32 Frm Brunswick 4 12 am	31 To Brunswick 11 45 pm
51 Frm G'nv'le Mis 11 40 am	50 To Gr'nv'le, Mis 4 10 pm
53 Frm Birmin'h'm 8 50 pm	52 To Birmingham 6 00 am
55 Frm Tallapoosa 8 50 am	54 To Tallapoosa 5 00 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Norfolk 5 20 am	To Charleston 7 15 am
From Athens 8 00 am	To Washington 12 00 m
§From Washingt'n 4 09 pm	To Athen 3 45 pm
From Charleston 6 45 pm	To Norfolk 8 15 pm

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Columbus 11 30 am	To Columbus 7 30 am
From Columbus 8 05 pm	To Columbus 4 00 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Ft. Valley 11 00 am	To Fort Valley 2 30 pm

S. A. L.

Cheap Rates North and East

The Seaboard Air-Line still in the lead on cheap rates to all northern and eastern cities. Note the following figures:

From Atlanta, Athens and Elberton to Richmond, $9.80; Petersburg, $9.15; Norfolk and Portsmouth, $8; Washington via Portsmouth, $9.50; Baltimore via Bay line, $10; Philadelphia via Portsmouth and New York, Pennsylvania and Norfolk railroad, $11.80; New York via Norfolk and all rail, $14; Boston via Norfolk and all rail, $19.75; via Norfolk and steamers, $17. Other eastern and North Carolina points correspondingly low. The famous "Atlanta special" leaves Atlanta 12 noon, daily. Solid train to Washington, D. C. Seaboard Air-Line express leaves Atlanta 8:15 daily. Pullman sleepers on all through trains. For time tables, tickets and detailed information call on,

E. J. Walker, City Ticket Agent, 6 Kimball House.
B. A. Newland, General Agent Passenger Department.
W. L. Flournoy, Traveling Passenger Agent.
T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent.
E. St. John, Vice President.

EXCURSIONS TO DALLAS AND HOUSTON, TEXAS.

For the Reunion of the Confederate Veterans at Houston, Tex., May 20th to 24th, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Dallas, Tex., May 17th to 26th,

The "Cotton Belt Route," in connection with all lines via Memphis, will

SELL EXCURSION TICKETS

to those points at very

Low Rates.

The Cotton Belt Route passes through the very best portions of Texas, thus affording passengers by this line an opportunity of seeing that great state.

Write to FRED H. JONES, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

mar21 d&w 1w

NINE WEEKS' TOUR TO EUROPE. SUMMER 1895.

An independent excursion through Europe is being organized to leave the latter part of June and visit England, Holland, Germany, the Austrian Tyrol, Italy, Switzerland, the Rhine, Belgium and France.

The party will be composed of a limited number of gentlemen and personally conducted by Professor W. R. Cathcart, Ph. D., (Heidelberg), of the College of Charleston. Parties wishing to join should apply for further particulars to CHARLES O. DUE, Security Savings Bank, Charleston, S. C. mar 7—6t

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris)

Paris....Mar. 27 11 am	NewYork.Ma. 22, 11am
Berlin...Ap. 3, 11 am	Paris....Ma. 29, 11 am
NewYork,Ap 10, 11 am	St.Louis.June 5, 11 am
Paris....Ap. 17, 11 am	NewY'k.June12, 11 am
Berlin....Ap. 24, 11 am	Paris..June 19, 11 am
NewYork.Ma. 1, 11 am	St.Louis.June26, 11 am
Paris....Ma. 8, 11 am	NewYork,July 3, 11am
Berlin..Ma. 15, 11 am	Paris ..July 10, 11 am

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK-ANTWERP.

West'nl'd,Mar.27,4 pm	Friesland, May 22, m
Noordl'd, Ap. 3, 11 am	Rhynland, May 29, m
Waesl'd, Ap. 10, 5 pm	Westernl'd, June 5, m
Friesland, Ap. 17, m	Noordland, June 12, m
Rhynl'd, Ap. 24, 4 pm	Waesland, June 19, m
West'nl'd, May 1, m	Friesland,June 26, m
Noordland, May 8, m	Rhynland, July 3, m
Waesland, May 15, m	Westn'l'd, July 10, m

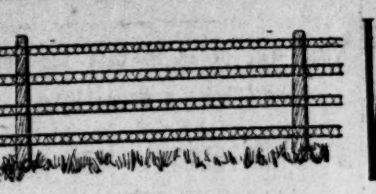
International Navigation Company. Pier 14, North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.
R. D. MANN & CO., Kimball House, Atlanta.

Mar. 19-52t-Fri Thr-Sat

TOUR TO EUROPE $250, All Expenses. England, France, Switzerland, Germany, The Rhine, Belgium, Holland, 43 days. Itineraries Edwin Jones, 462 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Fall Tour to Palestine. mar19-8t tu th

Do you need Furniture of any kind? If so, do us the favor to see and price our goods. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Truss and Cable WIRE FENCING



NEAT, STRONG, DURABLE AND CHEAP; WILL NOT STRETCH AND GET OUT OF SHAPE. COST LESS THAN 1-2 CENT PER FOOT FOR EACH STRAND.

WE ALSO HAVE BIG STOCK OF WIRE NETTING AND WIRE CLOTH.

LOWRY HARDWARE CO. 60 PEACHTREE STREET.

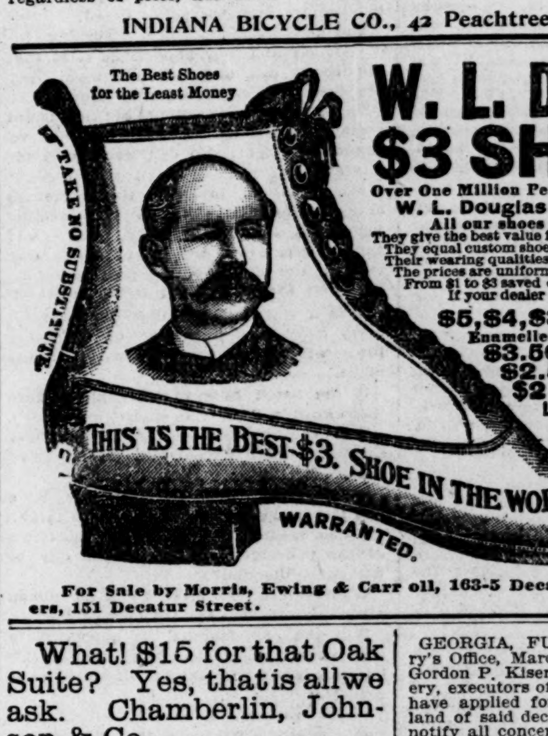
----A MECHANICAL EXPERT----

Was deputized by The Chicago Times to spend a day at the National Cycle exhibition for the purpose of selecting the finest bicycle (from a mechanical standpoint) in the show, the sole object of this investigation on the part of the newspaper being a matter of news for the enlightenment of Times readers. This gentleman is, by the way, not only a mechanical expert, but a bicycle expert, as well. His investigation was thorough and complete, and resulted in a very practical article on the show in general and the finest bicycle found there in particular. The following clipping speaks for itself. Only one bicycle was mentioned in the editorial:

"One of the things that strikes the visitor at all acquainted with mechanics and mechanical devices is the care, the mechanical ingenuity and the nicety of construction combined in the manufacture of bicycles. One manufacturer, the Indiana Bicycle Company, of Indianapolis, which manufactures the 'Waverley,' employs a steel expert to select their material, to whom they pay as big a salary as the mayor of Chicago gets. A chemical analysis is made of every ingot that is used. The cranks on their machines are tested to a strain of 600 pounds—something that is unprecedented. Their steel tubing is selected stock, from the Mannesmann Tubing Company, of Germany, all tested to gauge. This is said to be the only company in the country that make every part of the bicycle in their own factory, which has the largest capacity of any factory in the world. The company uses natural gas as its only fuel. They have made as high as 25,000 bicycles in one year."—Chicago Times, January 11, 1895.

The fact that the Waverley was selected by an unprejudiced expert as being worthy of special notice, ahead of any other bicycle manufactured in America, is certainly very complimentary to the merits of this machine. If a scientific, mechanical expert selects the Waverley as the finest machine, regardless of price, from among samples of all the high grade makers in America, what better evidence can be asked? Our claim that the Waverley is the highest of all grade machines built in the world, regardless of price, has never been disputed.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., 42 Peachtree corner Walton.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

$5, $4, $3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo. $3.50 Police Shoes, 3 soles. $2.50 and $2 Workingmen's. $2 & $1.75 Boys' School Shoes. Ladies' $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.75.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by Morris, Ewing & Carroll, 163-5 Decatur Street; C. C. Rogers, 151 Decatur Street.

What! $15 for that Oak Suite? Yes, that is all we ask. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—G. F. Crumbly has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Samira McCulley, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Jerry Bruce, Jr., has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jerry Bruce, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—Henry A. Cassin, administrator of Annie Miller, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
jan10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—Frances Zurline, administratrix of Frank A. Zurline, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
jan10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—C. D. Nesmith and Albert George Horton, executors of Eliza Ann Horton, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
jan10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, March 6, 1895—The appraisers appointed upon application of Mary E. Smith, widow of George W. Smith, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next April term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, February 6, 1895.—Delia McDermott, administratrix of Timothy McDermott, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
feb 7-3m. thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—Sarah A. Owen, administratrix of Robert S. Owen, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
jan10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, February 6, 1895.—Francis F. Appling, administrator of George T. Appling, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
feb 7-3m. thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Theodore A. Hammond, Jr., guardian of Percy Putnam, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Minnie W. Anthony, administratrix of Cora Nutting Wynn, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—W. H. H. Kiser, Gordon P. Kiser and Charles D. Montgomery, executors of Marion C. Kiser, deceased, have applied for leave to sell part of the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicants, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Elizabeth A. Fleck, administratrix of Henry P. Fleck, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Thomas L. Thrower, guardian of Nolan O. Thrower, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Theodore A. Hammond, Jr., administrator of Israel Putnam, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—W. H. Nutting, administrator of Mary Winship Cook, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—P. J. McNamara, administrator of Michael Lynch, deceased, has applied for leave to sell part of the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Charlotte I. Peck, administratrix of William F. Peck, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Josie E. Zimmer has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Isaac Wilson Middlebrooks and Carrie Middlebrooks, minors under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in April next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—John G. Kennedy, guardian of Bertie G. and Andrew J. West, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Harry W. McArthur has applied for letters of administration, cum testamento annexo, on the estate of Thomas W. McArthur, Sr., deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Floyd H. Crumbly has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John Lawrence, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mrch-7-14-21-28-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 9, 1895.—W. M. Middlebrooks, administrator of W. B. Wilson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
jan10-3m-thur

FINLEY IS THE MAN

A St. Paul Railroad Man Chosen Commissioner of the Association.

WILL TAKE CHARGE APRIL 15TH

At Which Time the New Association Begins Its Career.

THE WORK OF YESTERDAY'S MEETING

Several Lines Didn't Sign—A Year's Salary Voted to Commissioner Slaughter. He Was Heartily Praised.

William Wilson Finley is the name of the new commissioner of the Southern States Passenger Association.

His name was reported to the meeting of railroad men held for the purpose of formally organizing the new passenger association yesterday by the special committee appointed at the last mass meeting to nominate officers and the nomination was concurred in by the entire membership of the new association that was formed.

The Southern States Passenger Association will begin operations on April 15th, and on that day the old Southern Passenger Association will die.

Mr. Finley will take charge of the affairs of the office to which he has been elected that day, and it is believed the new association will start off under most favorable auspices.

It is true that up to date there have been only about a dozen lines to sign the articles of agreement, but the hope is freely enjoyed by all the roads in the new organization that more of the roads will come in later. A number have promised to come in on certain conditions, those conditions being for the most part that other competitive lines will first enter. Thus, if the two or three main lines left out will finally agree to sign, then all of the principal roads that were in the old association will most probably become members of the new.

The truth remains, however, that up to date the roads in the Passenger Association are only those east of Birmingham and Chattanooga.

The Queen and Crescent is out; the Louisville and Nashville is only partially in; the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis is out; the Memphis and Charleston is out; the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Birmingham is out; the Illinois Central is out—and all this means something.

The meeting yesterday was well attended, and there was every evidence of harmony. Even Mr. Bush, of the Mobile and Birmingham, a road outside the western limit line, was conservative, and made a speech that gave plain evidence of his willingness to do all within his power to meet the situation out there.

There were three separate and distinct meetings yesterday.

The first was a mass meeting, following up the other two mass meetings previously held, to reorganize the association. At this mass meeting the committee on nominations and organization made a report signed by all the members of the committee except Mr. Parrott, of the East Coast line, who was absent when the committee held its recent meeting in Savannah. This report nominated Mr. Finley for commissioner. The report was approved by the mass meeting, which then adjourned and was immediately followed by a meeting of the new association.

This meeting ratified the action of the mass meetings, which had created the Southern States Passenger Association.

The election of the commissioner then occurred, and Mr. Finley's name was commonly approved. There was no opposition.

A Compliment Well Bestowed.

In the committee's report making the nomination of Mr. Finley as new commissioner, a very handsome compliment was paid to Colonel Slaughter, who is the retiring assistant commissioner of the old Southern Passenger Association.

A resolution of unstinted praise was unanimously passed by the members of the association complimenting Colonel Slaughter for his faithful and efficient service in the past.

It was also determined to compliment him with a year's salary, lasting until next December, the time the old association would have expired if it had lasted until its time was out.

Secretary Rockwell was complimented with an appropriation of $100 in token of his faithful services in assisting the work of reorganizing the new passenger association, and Mr. Borden, chief clerk to the secretary, was likewise complimented with an appropriation of $50 for his part in the special service.

There was general and genuine regret manifested among the railroaders that they must separate with Colonel Slaughter with whom they have been associated so long. They all declared that Colonel Slaughter was entitled to the gratitude of every railroad that had ever been a member of the association.

Sketch of Mr. Finley.

Mr. W. W. Finley, the new commissioner of the Southern States Passenger Association, is one of the most popular and prominent railroad men in the northwest.

He is by birth a southerner, however, having been born at Pass Christian, Miss., in 1853.

He entered railway service May 1, 1873, since which time he has been consecutively: May 1, 1873, to March 1, 1883, connected with the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern and Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroads; three years stenographer in the office of the vice president, nine months receiver's secretary, one year secretary to agent of the trustees, four years chief clerk, general freight department, and three years assistant general freight agent. From March 1, 1883, to December 15, 1885, assistant general freight agent of the Texas and Pacific division of the Missouri Pacific railway. From December 15, 1885, to July, 1886, assistant general freight agent for receiver of the Texas Pacific railway. From July, 1886, to September 15, 1888, general freight agent of the Texas Pacific railway. From September 15, 1888, to May, 1889, general freight agent Panhandle route, comprising the Forth Worth and Denver City, Denver, Texas and Forth Worth and Denver, Texas and Gulf railroads. From May, 1889, to October 1, 1890, he was chairman of the trans-Missouri Traffic Association at Kansas City. October 1, 1890, to May 20, 1893, he was chairman of the Western Passenger Association at Chicago. From that time until the present time, he had been general traffic manager of the Great Northern and Montana Central railways.

Mr. Finley will come to Atlanta with his family at once, and will assume the duties of the new office on April 15th.

Mr. Finley was suggested in the reorganization of the Southern Passenger Association as the man for commissioner by the special committee appointed to select officers. He was favored by chairman Harry Walters, who is president of the Atlantic Coast Line, and was communicated with at once as to whether he would accept the office or not.

He came south and appeared before the special committee at its recent meeting in Savannah.

He will accept the office.

The Auditing Committee.

The other officers of the new association were also elected at yesterday's meeting.

The auditing committee consists of Mr. Charley Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railway; Mr. J. C. Haile, general passenger agent of the Central, and Mr. Joseph Richardson, general passenger agent of the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Indian River railway.

Mr. Harry Walters, who has served with signal ability as chairman of the repeated mass meetings that have worked up the reorganization of the new association, was chosen president of the Southern States Passenger Association.

THE CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.

Repeated Rumors About the Probable Rupture in Reorganization Plans.

There come repeated rumors from New York over the Associated Press wires to the effect that desperate efforts are about to be made by certain holders of Savannah and Western interests to disrupt the plans for the reorganization of the Georgia Central.

These rumors are denied by parties at this end of the line interested in and familiar with the movement at reorganization.

It is claimed that the reports are false. There seems to be no fear among local holders about the success of the reorganization movement.

By the plans for reorganization it is said all interests will be well cared for, and it is held that even the minority stockholders—the scattering ones here and there—will have a prior claim for protection so far as the earnings shall be concerned, when the reorganization is completed as planned.

Several days ago these reports were sent out from New York and were promtly denied by the local contingent. But the first report is followed by the dispatch below, which was sent out from New York last night by the Associated Press:

"New York, March 27.—Prominent bondholders of the Savannah and Western and Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus roads have decided to take steps to withdraw from the Georgia Central system. The Fitzgerald committee of the Savannah and Western, has disbanded and the securities returned to their owners. This committee was organized in the interest of the Georgia Central. The Borg Savannah and Western committee was acting solely in the interest of the security holders of that company.

"It is understood that Messrs. Colston & Latham, formerly of the Fitzgerald committee, will join forces with the Borg committee. It was said yesterday that foreclosure proceedings will be pressed for the sale of the Savannah and Western in the interest of the first consolidated mortgage bondholders. A petition for foreclosure has already been filed. The holders of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus bonds also favor withdrawing from the Georgia Central reorganization. The road is now a part of the Savannah and Western, but the bondholders favor regaining independence for their road."

A Handsome Folder.

Now that the Cotton States and International exposition is fast approaching, all of the local roads are getting out beautiful folders and literature, setting forth their claims as the quickest and best routes from this point and that to the Gate City of the South.

One of the very neatest and prettiest folders that have been issued up to date is that which the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama have jointly issued.

The document is picturesque and fine. It contains a superb picture of the exposition grounds and a cut of each of the buildings that are to adorn the park.

These excellent roads are preparing to bring their full share of business to the exposition.

SUED BY THE S. I. C.

A Claim for $226,000 Against the Old East Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 27.—(Special.)—The Southern Iron Car line, of Georgia, and the Railway Equipment Company, of New Jersey, filed a bill in the chancery court here today to collect $226,000 from the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway. The complainants allege that in 1890 and 1891 they furnished the defendant company 1,100 flopper-bottom gondolas of 60,000 pounds carrying capacity each, under a lease of contract for ten years, and that the railway company since the reorganization of the Southern Railway Company has refused to comply with the contract and refuses to use the gondolas. The complainants allege that they were at an expense of $1,000,000 in buildings the cars, and that their actual loss, by noncompliance with the contract, is $226,000, for which they sue.

HE WILL SPEAK OF JAPAN.

Ex-Governor Hubbard's Lecture Will Be a Benefit.

The educational committee of the woman's department of the exposition has gone to work in earnest to raise the funds necessary to equip the "model school, which is to be a very important part of its display at the exposition.

The first public entertainment to be given for the committee is the lecture by ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, which occurs at the Grand on next Thursday evening.

Mr. Hubbard is a native Georgian, a graduate of Mercer and has hundreds of friends here in Atlanta. He was a classmate of ex-Governor Northen, who expresses himself in the warmest and most flattering terms as to Mr. Hubbard's charms as an orator.

Mr. Hubbard was minister to Japan under Cleveland's last administration and was distinguished for the brilliancy and ability which characterized him in that capacity. His subject, "Japan and the Orient," is fitly chosen, and he is certainly admirably equipped to handle it in a masterly way.

The China-Japanese war has brought both of the countries engaged therein prominently forward in the magazines, newspapers and educational publications of the day, and the lecture will be of great value as a matter of information and enlightment upon the subject of that quaint land—Japan.

MR. CLARK GONE.

Chief Executive of the Conductors' Order Left Last Night.

Mr. E. E. Clark, grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, who has been in the city since Sunday arranging for the coming convention of his organization, left last night.

Mr. Clark while here closed contracts for stenographers and other help to report the proceedings of the convention; arranged for a place of meeting and completed other details for the handling of the business of the big convention, which will meet in May.

Mr. Clark left the city on the Southern railroad at 9 o'clock last night for New York city, where he goes on some business for his order.

SHAMPOO
with
Pine Blossom Soap

An absolutely pure antiseptic Soap, possessing powerful curative properties. It both cleanses and heals. Will effectually cure *Dandruff*. It softens the skin and is superior for shaving.

Price 25 cents,
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOSTER MEDICINE CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ATLANTA'S BIG SHOW

A Day's Happenings in the Exposition Offices.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD MEETS TODAY

Will Consider the Question of Raising Additional Money to Put Up the Woman's Building.

Mr. J. Frank Supplee, one of the leading spirits of the Baltimore centennial to be held next year, was in Atlanta yesterday and spent much of the time at the exposition offices and grounds.

Mr. Supplee is one of the most prominent business men in Baltimore. He is taking a prominent part in the centennial. He it was who was chairman of the music committee when the celebrated Oriole was given in Baltimore, marched for six miles alongside of the famous Pat Gilmore to see that the band arrived in time. Mr. Supplee has quite a reputation as a singer in the Monumental City.

Mr. Supplee is working energetically for the success of the centennial. He thinks it will be a great exposition. He states that the nerve and pluck which has been displayed by the promoters of the Atlanta exposition in getting appropriations are an object lesson from which Baltimore may profit.

Mr. Supplee got full facts concerning the exposition, its history up to the present time, its scope and purposes and will write an article concerning it for the Baltimore papers.

He went out to the grounds and was highly pleased with the progress of the work.

Will Meet This Morning.

The woman's board will meet at 10:30 o'clock this morning in the assembly room at exposition headquarters. Mrs. Joseph Thompson, the president, urges every member of the board to attend the meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to decide upon the means by which the money necessary to meet the increased appropriation for the woman's building may be raised.

The board has several propositions in contemplation, and the meeting this morning is for the purpose of considering all of them.

The Home Journal, of New York, gives a good account of the work being done in New York in the interest of the woman's department. The committee on promotion of the exposition in New York has arranged to give three musicales for the benefit of the woman's board, one of which is to occur tonight. The musicales are to be held at Steinway hall and distinguished artists are billed to appear. The committee gave a tea to Miss Stocker last week.

They Are Coming Strong.

A letter received by Mr. W. G. Cooper from Mr. E. G. Dunnell, one of the Washington correspondents in charge of the arrangements for the trip to Atlanta, says that the party of correspondents will be a large one. Nearly all of the correspondents have announced their intention to come, and many of them will bring their wives. The party will be entertained with a big barbecue from the hands of Georgia's famous barbecuist, Sheriff Calloway, of Wilkes.

Sheriff Calloway yesterday made application to President Collier for space on the grounds for the erection of a barbecue pavilion in which he will constantly show forth the process of baking barbecue and will sell the same in juicy portions to hungry and curious visitors. He expects to make this a picturesque feature of the exposition.

G. A. R. Men Will Come.

Major W. H. Rose, a division commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was in Atlanta yesterday to arrange to bring a party of Grand Army of the Republic men here during the first week of the exposition.

The Grand Army of the Republic men will attend the national encampment at Louisville April 9th and the opening of Chickamauga park ten days later. From the latter place they will be brought to Atlanta by Major Rose. It will be arranged by President Collier to have the blue and gray day during the stay of the Grand Army of the Republic men here.

Exposition Notes.

Mr. T. C. DeLeon, of Mobile, who has been here some time on exposition business, received a telegram yesterday authorizing him to represent the city of Mobile at the commercial convention to be held in Montgomery April 2d for the purpose of arranging for a state exhibit from Alabama. Mr. DeLeon had already been appointed as the representative of the chamber of commerce of Mobile, and his selection to represent Mobile gives him full power to vote all the interests of Mobile for the state exhibit. He feels sure that Alabama will be creditably represented here.

The Southern Express Company has inaugurated a novel advertising scheme. The company will print on 100,000 of its bills a bird's-eye view of the exposition grounds. This will be a great advertisement for the exposition.

Mr. Donald Downie, who is touring the south giving illustrated lectures, was yesterday provided with a number of splendid exposition views, which he will hereafter present at the close of his lecture.

Mr. Grant Wilkins is kept very busy at the grounds now, as much of the work is just being laid off. It requires his constant attention, and every day the exposition company is realizing his value as chief of construction. He has shown excellent judgment in locating the various departments and buildings.

For Strengthening and Clearing the voice, use Brown's Bronchial Troches.—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

DR. MANN TO LECTURE.

The Head of the Good Templars Order Will Lecture Monday Night.

Dr. Mann, the supreme head of the International Good Templars organization, who was recently in Atlanta, will return and deliver a lecture here on next Monday night.

Dr. Mann will arrive in Atlanta Saturday night from Alabama, through which state he has been since leaving here, and will speak in Decatur on Sunday afternoon.

The subject of his lecture, which will be delivered in the lecture room of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be on the human system.

The lecture will be illustrated by life-size charts, and is said to be an interesting and scientific one.

The lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the Atlanta Good Templars, who have invited the principals and teachers of all of the educational institutions and the physicians of the city to be present.

The lecture will be free to all.

"Monarch" BRAND
Shirts
READY TO WEAR.
Every garment
GUARANTEED.
Fit, Finish, Fashion, The Best.
ASK YOUR OUTFITTER FOR THEM.
Write for our complete
"Souvenir of Fashion," free by Mail.
CLUETT, COON & CO., MAKERS, TROY, N. Y.

Acute
pains require prompt relief. The best remedy is one that can be used immediately and by anybody.

Allcock's Porous Plaster
meets the case exactly, for all sorts of pains and aches, as sprains, strains, lameness of the back or limbs.

When you Buy Allcock's you obtain the best plaster. Don't be duped into taking any other.

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills
purify the system, and thus remove the cause of many diseases.

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE"
IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."



Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truth; the Plain Facts; the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, etc.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to Erie Medical Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

mch16-4w sun tues thur-wkly

FANCY SLIPPERS.

We are headquarters for these goods; carry the largest stock in the city. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Are you too fat?



RICHARD HUDNUT'S REDUCTION PILLS WILL CURE OBESITY

Buy no pills without this trademark.

An agreeable and perfectly harmless treatment, invented by the well-known chemist, RICHARD HUDNUT, of Broadway, N.Y.

REDUCTION 3 to 5 Pounds per Week.

Ask for 40-PAGE PAMPHLET, FREE.

Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Sole Agents for Atlanta. mch9-10t-sat tues thur

Commissioner's Sale.

Under and pursuant to a decree of the superior court of Fulton county rendered in the case of Stephens & Yarbrough, et al, vs. H. C. Peeples, I will sell on the premises at 11 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, April 2, 1895, the following described property:

All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and part of lot No. 83, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the south side of Foundry street 208 feet west of Lowe street, thence west on the south side of Foundry street 86 feet to Maple street, thence south along east side of Maple street 240 feet to Rigdon street thence east along the north side of Rigdon street 86 feet, thence north parallel with Lowe street 240 feet to beginning point, being lots Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, parts of 15 and 16, as per plat of Hendrix & McBurney, April 30, 1893. Also, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and part of land lot No. 83, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, situated on the southeast corner of Magnolia and Lowe streets, fronting 100 feet on Lowe and 190 feet on Magnolia streets, bounded north by Magnolia street, east by 20-foot alley and west by Lowe street, with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereto appertaining or in anywise belonging. Said property is divided into eight lots, which will be sold separately, as per plat to be exhibited on date of sale.

G. W. ADAIR, Commissioner.

feb 28, mch 7, 14, 25, 28—thur.

LUMBER!

MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTELS
and every class of house building material, in hardwood or pine; stair building, store fronts and office fixtures.

Dealers in window, plate and fancy glass. Wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and bridge timbers. Get your estimates from us before placing your orders. Office—No. 1 North Forsyth street. Factory—Nos. 64 to 68 Elliott street.

Telephones—Office 339; Factory 1020.

WILLINGHAM & CO., ATLANTA, GA.
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WHAT'S YOUR MONEY WORTH?

Answering that question depends upon where you go to find out. We honestly, conscientiously believe that your money is worth more right here, when clothes are the basis of comparison, than anywhere in this state. Here's a chance to prove it. Our Men's

Clay Worsted Suits at $7.50,
English Wales Suits at $10

Are made of fine long-filler wool, sizes 33 to 42; silk sewed and piped, and fit to perfection, and would cost you fully one-third more elsewhere. Convince yourself by looking at them. In Hats and Neckwear we can also please you and your pocketbook.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
3 WHITEHALL ST.
See Our Window Display of $10 Suits.

Confederate Veterans Reunion
Houston, Texas, May 20

The Atlanta and West Point railroad, Atlanta and Houston short line via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans, will sell tickets at very low rates to confederate veterans and their friends from Atlanta to Houston, Tex. This is the recognized route between Atlanta and Houston. Through cars will be run. Only one night out by this line. Tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th.

If you contemplate going, please send your name to GEORGE W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house, FRED D. BUSH, D. P. A., L. and N. R. R. 36 Wall St., JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly Presbyterian Church.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad (United States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip ($24.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May the 13th, 14th and 15th. Good to return until June 3d.

This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans.

The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.

GEORGE W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house, JOHN A. GEE, Gen. Pass. Agent.

EDUCATIONAL.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmen. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
19 E. Cain St.,
FRENCH—GERMAN—SPANISH.
Director: L. Cochs.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents
IN PRETTY CHINA
—GO TO—
LYCETT'S, 83½ Whitehall Street.
Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

Bargains in China

Read these items seriously. No untruth in the comparative values and present selling prices quoted. It's a grand chance to buy well and wisely.

90-piece Dinner Set—Imported Decorated English ware, worth $10; our price.. .. .. $6.50

102-piece Dinner Set—Brown and Gray Imported English Porcelain, worth $12.50; our price.. .. .. $7.75

92-piece Dinner Set—Imported Decorated English ware, gold bands, worth $15; our price.. .. .. .. $8.50

117-piece Dinner Set—Imported Under Glazed Decorated Deep Blue English ware, worth $20, at.. .. .. .. $15.00

120-piece Dinner Sets, Imported China, newest shapes, white and gold, delicate rose and royal blue, worth $30; our price.. .. .. .. $20.00

Two references to Chamber Sets that are sensational. Imported China Chamber Sets worth $4.50 at $2.50, and French China Chamber Sets in twelve exquisite patterns, worth $15, at $8.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
61 Peachtree St.

HOTELS.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH
Broadway and 36th Street.
NEW YORK CITY.
Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms.
The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European Plan.
LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

STORE FOR RENT

Right in the heart of the business center, No. 81 Decatur street, 24x90. Also No. 6 Loyd street, 12x26.

SCIPLE SONS, Owners, Office No. 8 Loyd Street.

Call it "guff," fiction, fairy tales, bluff, twisted truth, anything, but don't let the matter drop until you give us a chance to back up every claim we've made in favor of Clothes, Hats and Furnishings. Try a Suit of Clothes, a Hat, some Furnishings—that will do the business, and help to determine whether we preach facts or peddle fairy-tales.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,
Clothes, Hats, Furnishings,
38 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.
41 & 43 East Alabama Street,
Manufacturers & Dealers in
Paints & Artist's Materials.
Get Our Prices Before Buying, Will Save You Money.

WE THUS OFFER
THE OLD AND RELIABLE
Atlanta Trunk Factory.
We are manufacturers and not merely dealers.
NO JUGGLERY
Honest Goods at Cut Rate Prices.
We want to sell you Trunks and Valises. Call on us. We make the prices to suit the times.
L. LIEBERMAN,
92 and 94 Whitehall Street, Branch No. 2 Whitehall, Cor. Railroad.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

WE FEED THE PEOPLE.

Watch the Straws and You Will See the Way the Wind Blows.

Watch 90 Whitehall and see the constant flow of customers going in and out, plainly showing who is selling the goods and who is doing the grocery trade of Atlanta.

Do not only watch, but call in and examine the large and varied stock of fresh and seasonable goods, and get prices and save from 25 to 50 per ...

...w prices given:
... cans best Tomatoes, 5c.
...lam or Tongue, per pound, 6c.
French Prunes, per pound, 10c.
2 pound package Oat Meal, 10c.
Condensed Milk, 10c.
Fresh Elgin Creamery Butter, 25c.
Oyster and Milk Crackers, 10c.
10 pound can Pure Leaf Lard, 90c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 11c.
20 pounds Carolina Rice, $1.
24 pounds best Sugar, $1.
50 pounds best Flour made, $1.
Out-of-town orders filled, packed and shipped as if you were present. Quality and prices fully guaranteed.

W. R. HOYT,
'Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

PROGRESSIVE ENDOWMENT GUILD OF AMERICA.

A Fraternal Beneficiary Order
Based Upon Scund Business Principles,

Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of Virginia in 1890.

Economically and Efficiently Administered by Men of the Highest Standing and Integrity

BENEFITS.

$500 to $5,000 in ten years, old age, or previous, in case of death.
$1.25 to $25 per week in time of sickness.
If you desire to accumulate a competency for yourself, join the Guild.
If you wish to provide for your family and dear ones in case of death, join the Guild!
If you desire aid in time of sickness or accident, join the Guild!
Three essentials embodied in its matchless plan, for which every prudent man and woman should provide.
Chapters in every section of the country.
Daily increasing in membership.
J. G. M. CORDON, Deputy Supreme Governor.
J. J. YEATES, Deputy, Room 9, Centennial Building, Whitehall Street.

DeGIVE'S THEATRES
THE GRAND.
Matinee Today and Tonight
THE ORIGINAL OWNERS OF THAT MOST MARVELOUSLY SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA
"WANG,"
ANNOUNCE ITS TRIUMPHAL RETURN
A GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION.
Far Surpassing in Splendor All Previous Efforts.
—A CAST OF 60 PEOPLE—
Including Miss Virginia Earle.
Under the direction of D. W. TRUSS & Co.
Prices—Night, 25 cents to $1.50. Matinee, 25 cents to $1.00.
Seats at Grand box office.

Friday and Saturday, March 29th and 30th. Matinee Saturday.
HOYT'S
Latest and Brightest Success,
"A TEXAS STEER"
—By the Author of—
"A Temperance Town," "A Milk White Flag," "A Trip to Chinatown," etc.
Produced With Special Scenery!
Usual prices. Sale opens Wednesday at Grand box office.

NOW ON EXHIBITION.
NANA THE WONDER OF THE ART WORLD
First Time in Atlanta
—AT THE—
OPERA HOUSE, MARIETTA STREET
For Two Weeks Only.
The famous picture, known throughout the world as Nana, the creation of the genius of the great Russian artist, Marcell de Suchorowsky, member of the Academy of St. Petersburg, has been honored during the past twelve years with the patronage of the most distinguished literary, scientific and artistic celebrities and lovers of realistic art throughout England, Germany, France and America, and was the reigning sensation of the World's Fair, Chicago, and has just concluded a most successful season of six months in New Orleans, where it received the unqualified approval of over 65,000 visitors.
Hours—9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

Tan Shoes in combination shades, stylish goods, for ladies, misses and children, just opened up at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

STORE FOR RENT

Right in the heart of the business center, No. 81 Decatur street, 24x90. Also No. 6 Loyd street, 12x26.

SCIPLE SONS, Owners, Office No. 8 Loyd Street.

Art At Hard-Time Prices.

For one month I offer all my pictures at half price. On sale or on order.

JAMES P. FIELD,
63 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., Southern Art school.

BEAT "DER PROWNS"

Atlanta Defeats Von der Abe's Players in a Pretty Game.

IT WAS SCHMIDT, WHO PITCHED

And "Red" Ehret, Who Figured Sensationally in the National League Last Year, Tossed for St. Louis.

The Atlantas went up against the St. Louis Browns yesterday afternoon in the presence of 500 spectators.

And the Atlantas gave the Browns the worst defeat they have had this season.

Just before the hour for the game dark clouds began to gather, which leaked rain drops just as the lovers of the game were on the eve of leaving the city for the grounds. This prevented many who wanted to see the Atlantas in their first game against a good team going out to the grounds. But almost before the game began the clouds moved away and that brought out quite a number. In fact the gatekeepers were kept busy taking tickets even after the game was half over. The



AL. BUCKENBERGER.
Manager of the St. Louis Team.

spectators were made up of many ladies, a large number of officers from the military post and some of the leading business and professional men of the city.

It was a gallery of spectators of which any management might have been proud.

It was a game worth enjoying, for it was one of the prettiest games ever played on a ball park in the south. Before it was half over the Browns were compelled to realize that they were up against a club that could keep them busy at work and they put more energy and ginger into the game as it progressed. The Atlantas took on new life, too, as the game grew older and before the last man was out the contest was one in which the spectators were thoroughly engrossed.

The Atlantas opened the game with Friel at bat, who nipped at the first ball Staley sent him. He caught it about the end of the bat, but he was a little slow in his work and the ball, instead of showing a base hit, went right into Quinn's hands. Goodenough hit right to Ely and was thrown out at first. Delehanty showed quite a lot of patience and got his base on balls by good waiting, but was left as he was chasing down to second on a drive Knowles made to Lyons, whose good throwing cut the manager off at first.

The result of the work did not create any surprise among the spectators, for no one thought a run would be made.

But a few minutes later when the Browns went down in one, two, three order, showing an inability to do anything with Schmidt's spheres, the spirits of the home people went up and Schmidt quickly became a prime favorite. It was the work of Delehanty and Knowles and Goodenough which retired the side so quickly, notwithstanding the fact that one of them, the first up, Dowd, was given his base on balls.

The playing was close, sharp and quick right through the inning, not a hit being made by either team. In the third Dowd, the second man up, made the first hit of the game and was followed by Miller, who drove out a nice single, on which Dowd went to third, from where he scored on Conner's fly out to Goodenough in deep center, the catch being one of the prettiest imaginable, the ball being almost pulled out of the clouds in a long, high, running leap.

Just then every one thought Atlanta had lost the game, but when Knowles and his men came in for a turn they jumped on to Staley and pounded four runs—three of them earned runs.

It was almost like a lot of fireworks and the spectators went wild over the batting and the base running. The hitting was done by Delehanty, who got a pretty single; Knowles, who made a nice sacrifice; Fisher, who sent it out for two bags, and McDade, who duplicated the feat, while Schmidt followed up the third baseman in the same way.

That ended Atlanta's run-getting, but it did not end its good playing. Every member of the team kept up a determination to hit the ball, and it was only the quick fielding of the Browns which kept the base hits down to seven. More than once what appeared to be a good single or double was pulled down by the quick moving Browns.

In the seventh Schmidt went a little out of line and allowed another run. It was due to the fact that he hit three batters and gave one man base on balls. Only the sharpest kind of real good fielding on the part of the Atlantas kept the game where it ended.

In fielding work the Atlantas showed up even better than with the stick. Friel, in left field, did some fine chasing, pulling down balls that were good for two and three baggers. Goodenough had five chances in center and took excellent care of all of them, while Fisher made a run for a ball that would have been at least a three-bagger if he had not pulled it in. McDade, on third, was quite a revelation to the spectators. Of ten chances he handled nine in fine style, his work being some of the quickest and prettiest ever seen on the ground. Smith, at short, was good, while Schmidt, the pitcher, came away from the grounds the admired of all admirers. Manager Knowles covered first to the satisfaction of the crowd, while Armstrong, behind the bat, was good in every way. The Atlantas made two double plays that were fine, and in doing the work the men participating showed an ability to handle the ball quickly and rapidly, with cool heads at critical stages of the game.

The Browns put up an all-round good game.

The score was:

ATLANTA—	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Friel, lf..	5	0	1	0	3	0	0
Goodenough, cf.. ..	4	0	1	0	4	1	0
Delehanty, 2b..	3	1	1	0	6	1	1
Knowles, lb..	4	0	0	1	4	1	0
Fisher, rf..	4	1	2	0	1	0	0
Armstrong, c..	4	1	0	0	3	1	0
McDade, 3b..	3	1	1	0	6	3	1
Smith, ss..	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Schmidt, p..	4	0	1	0	0	2	0
Totals..	34	4	7	1	27	11	2

ST. LOUIS—	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Dowd, lf..	3	1	2	0	1	0	0
Miller, rf..	5	0	2	0	2	0	0
Connor, lb..	3	0	0	0	9	1	0
Lyons, 3b..	3	0	1	0	0	3	0
Quinn, 2b..	4	0	0	0	5	2	1
Ely, ss..	4	0	0	0	2	4	1
Hogan, cf..	3	1	2	0	5	0	0
Twineham, c..	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Staley, p..	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ehret, p..	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals..	32	2	7	0	27	13	2

Score by innings—
Atlanta.. .. ..0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4
St. Louis.. .. ..0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 —2

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta, 3. Two-base hits, Goodenough, Fisher, McDade, Schmidt, Miller, Lyons. Three-base hits, Hogan. Wild pitches, Schmidt 1. Bases on balls, off Staley 1, off Schmidt 3. Bases



FRED ELY.

on hit by pitched balls, by Schmidt 3. Struck out, by Schmidt 1, by Staley 1, by Ehret 1. Double plays, Atlanta 2, St. Louis 1. Time, 1 hour and 50 minutes. Umpire, Sands.

The Game Today.

The Atlantas and St. Louis Browns will meet again this afternoon at the park and the boys wearing the Mound City uniform will try to retrieve their loss of yesterday.

The management of the local team extends an invitation to the ladies of the city to come out in full force. They will be given the gate entrance and the grand stand with pleasure, and it will be a pleasure to the local management to see the grand stand crowded with Atlanta ladies who love the game.

Knocked Out by Baltimore.

New Orleans, March 27.—It was the same old story and the Orioles knocked the local Southern League team galleywest at Sportsman's park today, defeating them by a score of 15 to 4. New Orleans played the best fielding game, but they were outbatted. Bonner played third for Baltimore and made five of the eight scores. McGraw is laid up with a sore arm. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore..	15	15	8
New Orleans..	4	6	7

Batteries—Hemming, Hoffer and Clark; Ely and Gonding.

The Beaneaters Eaten.

Savannah, Ga., March 27.—The third game of the series between Washington and Boston was played here today. The Senators were victorious by a score of 15 to 5. The Beaneaters played a very poor fielding game, making five errors. There were no special features except a home run by Cartwright, of Washington. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington.. .. 0 0 1 0 0 3 8 3 0—15	16	3	
Boston.. .. ..0 0 2 0 1 1 1 0 0—5	12	5	

Pittsburg Lost.

Augusta, Ga., March 27.—Pittsburg lost to Brooklyn today in a long and tedious contest, which developed nothing out of the ordinary. Brooklyn put in Kennedy after the first inning and he pitched a fair game. The score was:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn.. .. .... 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 x—8	10	2	
Pittsburg.. .. .. ..4 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0—7	11	5	

Lawn Tennis Tournament.

St. Augustine, Fla., March 27.—The fifth annual lawn tennis tournament commenced this morning on the Casino courts, and will cotinue to a finish. The preliminary round resulted:

A. E. Wright beat C. Bohlet, 6-2, 6-5.
W. Farington beat W. Mucklow, 6-1, 6-2.
E. B. Thompson beat Blanchard, 6-1, 6-2.

In the first round of singles, L. H. Dulles beat Patterson, who unfortunately fell, owing to a recent injury to his left knee, and let the game go by default.

T. S. Beckwith beat A. S. Carpenter, 6-0, 6-0.
S. B. Thompson beat G. C. Butler, 2-6, 6-2, 8-6.

In the second round Beckwith beat Bulles, 6-4, 6-2.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The barometric depression, which on Tuesday evening covered the northwestern states with its center over the Dakotas, during Wednesday and the night preceding moved eastward, gathering energy and increasing in depth as it advanced until a well-defined storm was in the afternoon formed over the lake regions. At 7 o'clock in the evening this storm was central near Buffalo, N. Y., and its outer limits extended southward to northern Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina. Over the regions covered by the storm brisk or high winds were yesterday prevalent, but of rain there was none worth mentioning. Phenomenal changes in the southern states were slight and unimportant.

For Georgia today: Generally fair, and warmer.

Local Report for March 27, 1895.

Mean daily temperature.. 56
Normal temperature.. 55
Highest in 24 hours.. 66
Lowest in 24 hours.. 45
Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m.. .. ..Trace
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st, 1.56 inches.

The Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.:

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure.	Temperature.	Wind Velocity.	Rainfall in 24 hours.	Max. Tem.
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., clear..	30.08	64	6	T.	66
Augusta, Ga., clear..	30.12	62	L.	T.	70
Charlotte, N. C., clear..	30.00	56	18	.00	62
Jacksonville, Fla., clear..	30.18	60	L.	.00	76
Knoxville, Tenn., clear.. ..	30.04	50	8	T.	62
Mobile, Ala., clear	30.14	64	10	.06	74
Montgomery, Ala., p cloudy	30.10	70	8	.00	78
Pensacola, Fla., clear.. ..	30.16	64	12	.00	72
Savannah, Ga., p. cloudy ..	30.16	58	10	.00	70
Tampa, Fla., clear..	30.18	68	L.	.00	78
Wilmington, N. C., clear..	30.08	54	12	.00	64
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., clear..	30.00	78	12	.00	84
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear..	30.14	68	16	.00	72
Fort Smith, Ark., clear.. ..	29.92	80	6	.00	86
Meridian, Miss., clear..	30.06	72	8	.00	80
New Orleans, La., clear.. ..	30.16	70	10	.00	80
Palestine, Tex., clear..	30.06	78	6	.00	84
San Antonio, Tex., clear..	30.08	76	8	.00	82
Vicksburg, Miss., clear.. ..	30.72	76	10	.00	80
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., clear.. ..	29.76	46	8	.00	54
Buffalo, N. Y., cloudy.. ..	29.48	42	L.	.04	42
Cincinnati, O., clear..	29.76	66	14	.00	70
Detroit, Mich., p. cloudy..	29.52	56	14	.00	62
Norfolk, Va., clear..	29.92	50	6	.00	60
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., partly cloudy	29.70	64	18	.00	00
Denver, Col., cloudy..	29.84	70	L.	.00	76
Dodge City, Kan., p. cloudy	29.88	72	8	.00	88
Omaha, Neb., clear	29.86	72	6	.00	82
St. Louis, Mo., clear..	29.80	78	10	.00	82
St. Paul, Minn., clear..	29.92	50	8	.00	60

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

A Bad Condition.

In no section of the country is there greater need for Liver Medicines than in the south, and this has encouraged unscrupulous persons to take advantage of people's misery and offer them all sorts of stuff as a cure-all for Liver troubles. Their preparations are sold to the druggists at a low price. And the big profit to the druggist is the road by which they reach the public. Beware of any dealer who tells you that any Liver Medicine is just the same, or as good as Simmons Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co. You know it by the Red Z on the package. These preparations are not the same, nor as good. Stick to the old friend.

BACK FROM CANADA

Diamond Joe Is a Popular Criminal, Wanted in Many Cities.

EXTRADITION PAPERS SWORN OUT

Manager Hulbert, of the Southern Express Company, Making Efforts to Have Him Brought to Atlanta.

"Diamond Joe," Smythe, Hutton, J. C. Coleman, or whatever the name of the individual who got away with the gems of Georgia jewelers, is a popular as well as a notorious criminal.

There is mild strife among the officers of the different places where he has operated as to who shall get their hands on him first.

Canada wants him too, and his advent into Atlanta may have to be postponed. Yesterday morning a telegram was received by Chief Connolly from Chief Constable H. J. Gassett, of Toronto, where the man was captured, saying that there was no chance for escape.

"Smythe, alias Hutton, alias Coleman," said the telegram, "will come up Thursday and be further remanded to jail until next week for trial on our charge without bail. We are arranging to have an extra warrant against him tomorrow, on which he can be held for the United States authorities. There is no danger of his getting away."

Manager Hulbert, of the Southern Express Company, is making active steps for the purpose of getting Coleman back to Atlanta. He has written on to Washington for extradition papers and as soon as they are prepared he will probably have an Atlanta officer sent on to look after the crook.

That is, unless the Canadian authorities refuse to give him up. From the wording of the telegram from Chief Constable Gassett it appears that Canada also lays claim to him and that he committed some crime there which will call for prosecution.

Coleman, from every standpoint, is the biggest crook that ever operated in Georgia. He has done work all over the United States and his record is a continued series of daring swindles. All of these were planned in the same way that the Atlanta jewelers and those of other cities in the state were caught.

Coleman came to Georgia from Texas, where he got away with a large amount of money, which the Wells-Fargo Express Company was responsible for. After getting away from Georgia with nearly $10,000 worth of diamonds he stopped in Tennessee and worked the same game.

The Southern Express Company went to work in earnest. They secured a photo from the Wells-Fargo company and a description of the man was gained also. Over 10,000 circulars were issued. Coleman got wind of this and decided to skip for Canada.

He had been there only one or two days before he was captured.

Coleman was not without an accomplice. On the day he left Swainsboro he received a telegram from a pal in Savannah, saying that party in Tennille wanted jewelry at once. This, of course, was in cipher and is thought to have been a notice for him to get out of the way at once.

He left at once for Tennille, going by way of Millen, to which place he rode by private conveyance. Once he came very near being captured, and had the negro who drove him known who he was it is probable that he would have never got away from Georgia. Just out of Swainsboro the buggy in which he was escaping broke down. He instructed the driver to ride back as fast as his horse could go and bring a new buggy. This was done and he got off to Tennille, where he took the train for Atlanta.

Manager Hulbert and Chief Connolly consulted yesterday and came to the conclusion that it would be best to wait for several days before sending a man on to Canada.

To Inspect the Phosphate Mines.

Ocala, Fla., March 27.—Members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers arrived at Ocala today. Two sessions of the institute will be held here, and the phosphate mines in this section inspected. Friday the engineers will leave for a tour of the state, which will include Tampa, Lake Worth and other points of interest. Friday, April 5th, the party will reach St. Augustine, and on Sunday, April 7th, will leave for the north, via Atlanta, where they will inspect the exposition grounds and buildings.

HOW AN ADVERTISEMENT SAVED A WOMAN'S LIFE.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]



"For four years I suffered with female troubles. I was so bad that I was compelled to have assistance from the bed to the chair. I tried all the doctors and the medicines that I thought would help me.

"One day, while looking over the paper, I saw the *advertisement* of your Vegetable Compound. I thought I would try it. I did so, and found relief. I was in bed when I first began to take the Compound. After taking four bottles, I was able to be up and walk around, and now I am doing my housework. Many thanks to Mrs. Pinkham for her wonderful Compound. It saved my life."—MRS. HATTIE MADAUS, 184 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

More evidence in favor of that never-failing female remedy, *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound.

$2.00 pair — the best Ladies' Oxford Ties in the city for that price. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

N. R. FOWLER.....Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the February term, 1895, will be sold before the court-house door of said county on the first Tuesday in April, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of R. D. Badger, deceased, to-wit: Parcel of land located in city lot No. 74, in block No. 12, in land lot 51 of the 14th district of Fulton county, and fronts 60 feet on west side of Courtland street and extending back west 131 feet, being lot sold to R. D. Badger by Edwin Mercer on the 26th day of February 1870, deed recorded in deed book D. D., page 113, clerk's office, Fulton county; also, a certain lot situated in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, said lot beginning at a point 150 feet south of Gartrell street, on the east side of the Boulevard, formerly Pittman's avenue, and extending south along said Boulevard 65 feet, thence east 126½ feet, thence north 57 feet, thence west 127 feet, to beginning point. Sold for the purpose of paying debts. Terms one-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent; or all cash.

JOHN S. CANDLER,
Administrator, etc.

NERVE PAINS.
HEADACHE, HYSTERIA.
NEURALGIA.

Agonizing Neuralgia and Headaches, even if chronic, are relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.



JANUARY 21st, 1895.

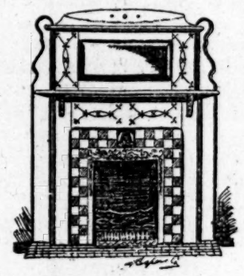
My husband was almost crazy with neuralgia. We got a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. Three doses relieved him, and half a bottle cured him. There is nothing equal to it for neuralgia.

Mrs. W. L. PIKE, Pasco, Franklin County, Wash.

Brown's Iron Bitters will cure Bad Blood, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Wonderful for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Female Weakness and Malaria.

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!"
For overworked men—debilitated women—puny children.

MANTELS



Our stock of fine, medium and cheap hardwood mantels is unequaled in price, style and finish.

Cabinet mantel, similar to this cut, French beveled plate, $9.50.

RHODES,
SNOOK AND HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.,
6 Peachtree St.
mch 10-1mo-su-tu-th

Some Leaders.



We mention some below, and we want you to understand we are headquarters on anything in hardware and housefurnishing goods. The Clarke Hardware Co.

Professional Catchers



Use our mits. So do college and amateur baseball players. We have a complete line of balls, bats, masks, mitts, gloves, uniforms, and anything to complete a professional or amateur player. Merchants and college trade solicited. Special prices. Catalogue mailed free of charge. The Clarke Hardware Company.

You Got Caught



When you bought your fishing tackle, minnows, spinners, split bamboo rods, flies, hooks, etc., from any one but the Clarke Hardware Company, who carry a complete line of anything in fancy, fine goods or cheap fishing tackle.

There Is Very Little Racket



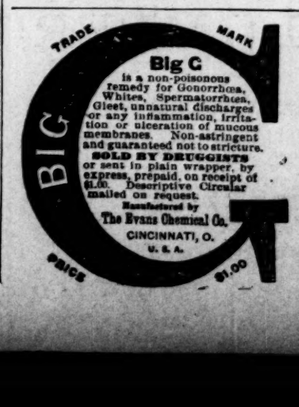
In playing tennis, but it is absolutely necessary to have a racket to play this fascinating game. We carry anything you need in rackets, nets, poles, balls, markers, tapes, etc., to gratify the pleasure of a tennis player. Catalogue and special prices to clubs mailed free. The Clarke Hardware Company.

We Are Pulling



For the garden, truck and florist tool trade. We have everything you want from a garden trowel to lawn hose. Special prices on anything in this line. Out-of-town trade solicited.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY,
33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

We have added to our Ladies' Suit Department an elegant private room to fit ready-made Suits, Waists, Capes, etc. Our stock is both elegant and low in prices. Now, if you want a ready-made Suit see ours. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.



Established in 1857.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuine codfish.

Our five new parlor rooms are now filled with ultra styles in perfect at work. Best Parlor Goods in the world for the money. See our Silk Brocatelle all over 5-piece suite for $62.50; best value on earth for the price. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, Special Renting Agents, 2 S. Broad St

13-R H., Whitehall street	$45 00
10-R. H., Capitol avenue, April 1st..	40 00
10-R. H., Hood..	22 50
9-R. H., South Pryor street	35 00
9-R. H., Whitehall	40 00
9-R. H., Peachtree street, from 15th of April	50 00
9-R. H., West Peachtree, furnished..	55 00
8-R. H., Highland avenue	20 00
8-R. H., Luckie street..	18 00
7-R. H., Mangum street	16 50
6-R. H., Spring street..	27 50
6-R. H., Stonewall street	12 00
5-R. H., Whitehall street	20 00
5-R. H., Crew street	16 00
5-R. H., Larkin street	12 50
5-R. H., East Fair street	15 00
1 store, Peachtree street..	100 00
1 store, Decatur street..	20 00
1 store, Mitchell street..	40 00
1 store, Decatur street..	12 50
1 store, Peachtree street..	60 00
1 store, Auburn avenue..	5 00
1 store, Greensferry avenue..	10 00
1 store, Marietta street..	6 00

sun tues thur

J. B. ROBERTS,
45 Marietta Street.

5-r., brand new house, monthly payments $1,350
3-r. h., Bellwood, $10 per month 500
10-r. Forest avenue, all conveniences,.. 3,500
7-r, 2-story, Richardson street 3,000
4-r., Linden avenue, 50x120 1,750
45x46, Merritts avenue.. 1,600
12-r., Whitehall street, large lot 7,500
One store, 30x100, Whitehall street 20,000
9-r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and modern 6,750

Good farm to exchange for steam engine. See this.

3 good fourth ward homes to exchange for farms.

100 acres, 4-r. h., 6 miles from carshed; wood enough on place to pay for it, $3,500

We have several nice farms cheap for sale or exchange.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. J. A. Reynolds.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s
Real Estate Offers.

WEST END, Lee street, vacant lots, choice and cheap; also, good 8-room residence on Lee street; easy terms.
NEAT 3-R. Cottage, on corner lot, 40x100 feet, for $800; payable $500 cash, balance $10 monthly.
CENTRAL PROPERTY on best street, paying over 7 per cent net on $60,000, for $55,000; the best investment on the Atlanta market, as it is enhancing in value.
PEACHTREE HOME, new, modern, 2 stories, 9 rooms, water, gas, paved street and walks; lot 45x185 feet, to another street; east front; only $9,000; on liberal terms.
EDGEWOOD HOMES and vacant lots in great variety.
5½ ACRES at East Point, Ga., 6 miles from union depot in Atlanta, with 10-room residence in good condition and 6-room cottage on same tract; all in good condition, to exchange for Atlanta property; value $9,000.

SAM'L W. GOODE,
15 Peachtree Street.

Modern Eighteen Room
Slate Roof House
WITH ALL CONVENIENCES.
On Lot 80x200, on
CORNER LOT
---ON BOULEVARD---

This house was built for a gentleman's home and is first class in every respect, and will be sold at a bargain. Choice lot on Jackson street, near junction Forest avenue. Fifteen-room elegant residence, with all modern conveniences. Elaborately finished house on Gordon street, in formerly West End. This is one of the most delightful homes in Atlanta. Small and large residences in all parts of Atlanta. Come in and see us. Now is the time. Our big sale on the 27th was a great success.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate.

We invite attention to four nice, very desirable cheap homes, as follows:

PEACHTREE STREET—Good 9-room residence, splendid corner lot, good size—only $9,000.

CAPITOL AVENUE—One of the best homes on this beautiful street—everything "jam up" and first-class. Must be sold right away—$6,750.

PRYOR STREET—On South Pryor street we can sell for $3,500 a beautiful cottage home, good house, with water, gas and all conveniences; large lot and everything in "trim." Come to see us or write,

A. J. WEST & CO.,
16 North Pryor St.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans,
No. 28 PEACHTREE ST.

$1,500 to Loan on Atlanta Real Estate—Money in Bank; No Delay.

$1,650 BUYS 13 lots 52x215 on Beecher st., just beyond the limits of West End; easily worth $350 per lot.

$3,300 BUYS nice, new house, lot 50x150 to alley, on N. Boulevard; $500 cash and $25 per month. Just like paying rent.

$4,250 BUYS 8-room house, lot 40x126, on Ivy st., close in; one-half cash, balance November, 1897.

$5,000 BUYS new 6-room cottage and 2-acre lot on Central railroad near Dr. Knott's home; one-third cash, balance easy.

$1,500 BUYS 47 acres of land 7 miles from depot on Green's Ferry road; lies well. Cheap.

$350-ACRE FARM in Hancock county, six miles south of Sparta, Ga., to exchange for city or suburban property.

LOTS IN Gainesville, Ga., to sell or exchange for city property.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,
Real Estate and Loans. 409 Equitable Building.

NEW 7-ROOM, 2-story house, water and gas, fronting east, block of two electric lines and public schools and on good street, for only $3,150, easy terms.
EXCHANGE for Georgia farm, elegant 10-room, modern home, just outside of city of Atlanta, Ga., large lot; price $10,000 free from encumbrance, to exchange for a farm of equal value on railroad within fifty miles of Atlanta, Ga.
$1,250 BUYS corner lot on Pulliam street, 50x145, north of Georgia avenue.
$2,300 FOR 6-room house, close in, on Baker street.
FARMS—300 farms for sale in all sections of Georgia. Apply for printed list of farms. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST

Office 46 North Broad Street, corner Walton.

$1,250—Store and residence, Boulevard and McDonough streets.
$4,000—New, 9-r. residence, W. Baker street; large lot.
$50 Per acre, 150 acres with two settlements—one a 7-room, new house, and the other 4-room cottage fronting the railroad; near Manchester. City property taken in exchange.
$1,700—7-room, two-story house, large lot, Morrison ave.
$3,500—7-room house and 3-room cottage, on large lot, Smith street, near Whitehall.
$9,000—Central block of 9 houses, near cor. Decatur and Butler streets; other property taken in part payment.
$4,000—A customer with $1,000 cash and $3,000 in property, not central, wants to trade for a more central home.
$2,500—Will buy a central lumber yard, with good trade. Office, sheds, etc.; long lease on the grounds.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate and Loans.

$2,500—ON reasonable terms for beautiful north side lots near West Peachtree; 60 feet front each. Cheap.
$3,200—ELEVEN ACRES land and 4-room cottage, also barn, two miles northeast of city.
$4,000—FOR a pretty Boulevard home, near Highland avenue. Come see it.
$11,000—PRETTY Peachtree home, cheapest house and lot on the street.
$1,300—NICE 6-room cottage and store, will rent for $13 per month.
$3,500—FOR house and lot on South Pryor street, near in, the lot worth the money.
SIXTY-FIVE acres at East Decatur, for $2,500—a beautiful farm, some improvements.
$3,250—BOULEVARD, 6-room house and lot worth $5,000.
$1,400—FIVE acres at Decatur, cheap.
OFFICE—12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate,
14 Wall Street, Kimball House.
For Rent.

I have on my rent list a few more modern houses of seven, eight and nine rooms. They are being taken very fast, and if you want the best you must call soon.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

Unequaled Fabrics. . . . .

Absolutely the most superb line of English and Imported Fabrics south of Baltimore.

Up-to-Date Fashions. . . .

For knobby fits in suits you must give me a trial, and it goes without saying that I'll convince you.

Call in and examine my stock. It will not fail to please you.

Elston, the Tailor,
3 E. Alabama St.

The Original and Genuine
(WORCESTERSHIRE)
LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE.
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to Hot and Cold Meats,



GRAVIES,
SALADS,
SOUPS,
GAME,
FISH,
and Welsh
RAREBITS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Take None but Lea & Perrins.
Lea & Perrins
Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Newest imported weaves in Dress Goods fabrics are selling this week at prices in reach of any who want nice, stylish dresses. Examine these new creations before they are selected and get choice. Chamberlin, Johnsod & Co.

JEWEL
GAS STOVES AND RANGES!



We have secured the agency for this celebrated Gas Range, and are now able to offer it to our customers at same prices as the common Gas Range now on the market. It is without doubt the best baker and broiler and has the best burners made.

Something entirely different from the old style.

We guarantee it to use 25 per cent less gas than any other stove. Call and see them.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY,

In the Carpet line we will show this week an immense stock of new goods at prices that will surprise the trade. See these new goods. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Bonds for Sale.

Bids will be received by the council of the city of Elberton, Ga., for the purchase of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) of city bonds, to be issued for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an electric light system in said city; said bonds to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of January and July. The principal of said bonds payable twenty years from date of issue and not before.

Elberton has a population of 2,000, assessed valuation, $1,000,000; rate of taxation, 30 cents on the $100; bonded indebtedness, $17,000.

Said bids to be passed upon at the city council rooms in Elberton, Ga., on the 22d day of April, 1895, council reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

P. M. HAWES,
President Council.
W. B. HENRY, Clerk.
mar21 3t thur sun thur

STORE FOR RENT

Right in the heart of the business center, No. 31 Decatur street, 24x90. Also No. 6 Loyd street, 12x36.

SCIPLE SONS, Owners,
Office No. 8 Loyd Street.

A Comp
statement of th
of December 3
For Every Dolla
For Every Dolla
For Every Dolla
For Every Dolla
For Every Dolla
For Every Dolla
at stake.
In ot

CLEVER

Some Here at Ho
Come fr

WHAT OUTSIDER

Of Several of Them
ing—Talk of the
News and Co

CAPITAL, FULL PAID, $250,000.00.

CASUALTY.

INDEMNITY.

The Guarantors

LIABILITY INDEMNITY COMPANY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HEAD OFFICE:
435 Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

RICHARD F. LOPER, General Manager.

Every Insurance Company should be willing to have its policies compared, and a comparison between those of representative companies of years' standing and that of **THE GUARANTORS'** as to their cash surrender value is herewith presented without comment. The cancellation value of the Policy issued by one of the oldest Boiler Insurance Companies can be drawn from the following clauses:

"This Company reserves the right at any time to cancel this Policy, in which case, after deducting the charges for inspection, the Company will return to the assured a ratable proportion of the remaining premium for the unexpired term of this Policy.

"This Policy may also be cancelled at the request of the assured, in case of the **Sale, Lease, Transfer or Destruction of Boiler or Boilers Insured, or the Building Containing Same, or if the Boiler or Boilers Shall Cease to be Used for a Period of More than Three Months, provided the Premium has been paid,** in which case the Company, after deducting the charges for inspections and the customary short rates for the time the Policy has been in force, will return to the assured the remaining portion of the premium. But if this Policy is delivered to or presented for cancellation through, by or in the interest of any other Boiler Insurance Company, **NO RETURN PREMIUM WILL BE PAID.**"

The Policy of another representative Company reads as follows:

"The Company may cancel this Policy at any time by refunding the unearned premium, and the Company's check mailed to the address of the assured, as given above, shall be sufficient tender of payment; or at the request of the assured the Company will cancel this Policy on the same terms, provided **the Assured is Retiring from Business or Suspending Operations for the Remainder of the Period of the Policy.**"

That of another reads: "This Policy may be canceled by the Company at any time by refunding the premium, less a pro rata part thereof for the period it has been in force, and thirty-three and one-third per cent for the cost of inspection. It may be canceled by the assured upon the same terms, if **he is Retiring from Business or Suspending Operations for the Remainder of the Term of this Policy; but if this Policy is Delivered to or Presented for Cancellation by, through or in the Interest of any Boiler Insurance Company, NO PREMIUM WILL BE PAID.** The Company's check for the amount due on cancellation, mailed to the assured at his address given above, shall be a sufficient tender."

The Policy issued by **THE GUARANTORS' LIABILITY INDEMNITY COMPANY** of Pennsylvania contains the following cancellation provisions:

"THIS CONTRACT CAN BE CANCELED AT ANY TIME—IF BY THE GUARANTORS', A PRO RATA PORTION OF THE PREMIUM SHALL BE REFUNDED; IF BY THE ASSURED PERSONALLY, AFTER DEDUCTING 25 PER CENT FOR EXPENSES, THE REFUND OF PREMIUM SHALL BE COMPUTED AT SHORT RATES FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM."

Has a Casualty Insurance Company any more right to retain TRUST FUNDS, which its unearned premiums properly represent, than a Fire Insurance Company, and is not the policyholder at all times entitled to his equity in the unearned premium, irrespective of unfair conditions?

It will thus be seen that **THE GUARANTORS' LIABILITY INDEMNITY COMPANY** is the only Company compared herein whose Policy has an actual cash surrender value upon demand, irrespective of technicalities. Any of the above Policies are subject to inspection at our offices.

CAPITAL FULL PAID - - - - - $250,000.00.
SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS - - 408,769.21.
TOTAL AMOUNT OF CASH DEPOSITED WITH INSURANCE DEPARTMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF POLICYHOLDERS 261,000.00.

Steam Boiler Insurance. Elevator Insurance. Workingmen's Benefit Insurance. General Liability Insurance.
Employers' Liability Insurance. Automatic Sprinkler Insurance (Against Water Loss). Machinery Damage Insurance.

A comparison of the SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS and RISKS in force, taken from the official statement of the following Companies, filed with the Insurance Department of the State of Pennsylvania, as of December 31st, 1894, shows the following:

For Every Dollar of Surplus to Policyholders, the Fidelity and Casualty Company have at stake.....$851
For Every Dollar of Surplus to Policyholders, the Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., of London, Ltd., have at stake 440
For Every Dollar of Surplus to Policyholders, the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance & Inspection Co. have at stake..... 353
For Every Dollar of Surplus to Policyholders, the Union Casualty Co., of St. Louis, have at stake..... 247
For Every Dollar of Surplus to Policyholders, the Travelers' Ins. Co., of Hartford, Conn., Liability branch, have at stake 131
For Every Dollar of Surplus to Policyholders, The GUARANTORS' Liability Indemnity Company, of Pennsylvania, have at stake..... 36

A comparison of the GROSS ASSETS and RISKS, in the same succession, shows the following:

For Each Dollar of Available Assets

The Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, have at risk.....$228
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, of London, Ltd..... 223
The Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Company..... 132
The Union Casualty Company, of St. Louis, Mo..... 129
The Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., Liability branch..... 108

And for every $25 of risks The GUARANTORS' Liability Indemnity Company, of Pennsylvania, have $1, or are FOUR TIMES stronger than the strongest of the above.

In other words, the Policyholders of The Guarantors' Liability Indemnity Company have as SECURITY a multiplication of the above ratios.

Aaron Haas and R. E. Watson, Agents Southern Division, Office Kiser Building, 37 South Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLEVER WOMEN.

Some Here at Home and Some Who Come from Abroad.

WHAT OUTSIDERS HAVE TO SAY

Of Several of Them—Mrs. Sherwood Coming—Talk of the Dramatic Exhibit. News and Gossip of Society.

One of the cleverest bits of newspaper verse published recently appeared in the woman's edition of The Enquirer-Sun, and from the initials "I. L. M.," at the bottom, it is easy to tell that the production is from the clever pen of Miss Ida Mangham, of Macon. Miss Mangham now holds a delightful position as editor of the society and woman's department of The Macon Telegraph, and her ability has been fully proven in that capacity. She is bright, original and possessed of a clear idea of what constitutes interesting news. She is a girl sure to succeed, and the fact that she is a gentlewoman by birth and education, and that she held the very best social position before she entered her journalistic work make her lines fall in easy places, and is in many ways fortunate. Here is the poem which she sent to The Enquirer-Sun:

"To the women on your paper
I would fain a tale unfold
Of the woes that may befall you
In that undertaking bold.

"We, in Macon, had a paper,
A local, brilliant sheet;
But, alas! we learned a moral,
And I give it you complete,

"Be not personal—that is,
Personal with the beaux.
It will make the paper sell, 'tis true,
But it brings on many woes!

"Twixt printers, 'ads' and gentlemen,
You will have an awful time,
And you have to take such liberties
When you try to make a rhyme

"Our dispatches were par excellent;
Our foreign news was fine;
Our local hits were to the point—
But, alas! that page was mine!

"The germans and theaters
I hope I won't forget—
I don't go now—the men all say:
'I'll get even with her yet!'

"We extend to you our sympathy,
Our good wishes and our pen;
But don't forget our moral:
'Be not personal—with the men.'
'Macon, Ga., March 12th. I. L. M."

Of several Atlanta women of prominence Miss Mary C. Francis, in a recent letter in The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, has many pleasant things to say. These are Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Burton Smith, Miss Orelia Key Bell and Miss Corinne Stocker. In her very pretty tribute to the personal attractions and the cleverness of Miss Stocker, she also pays a graceful compliment to southern women in general.

"All southern women write easily," she says; "in fact, if you know five southern women, you may put it down that three of them write. No people of any state or section in the history of the world ever evolved more rapidly than the women of the south have since the war, and their prominence in the leading magazines, the positions they hold on newspapers and various journals, and the books they have written alone make a definite and important feature in current literature and contemporary thought. Nor is it possible to pass by the fact that many of them, like the subject of this paragraph, are young, beautiful and attractive. The south is to be many times congratulated on its versatile women writers."

***

Of Mrs. Thompson Miss Francis declares very truly that—

"A better woman to be at the head of the woman's department of the Atlanta exposition next fall could not be found in the entire south than the one selected for that prominent and important position—Mrs. Joseph Thompson. Mrs. Thompson is, in every sense, the true ideal of the typical southern woman, and both physically and mentally she represents the choicest attributes of the femininity of a section noted for all that is lovely in womanhood. Mrs. Thompson is the daughter of Major and Mrs. Mims, of Atlanta, a wealthy and prominent family of that city, and very proud of their brilliant daughter. Mrs. Thompson is above the medium height, with a willowy and graceful figure. Her face is as clear-cut as a cameo, and a well-shaped head is finely poised on a perfect pair of shoulders. She has the sunniest smile imaginable, and a pair of lustrous dark eyes light up her expressive face. With hosts of friends, the highest standing in society and a fine executive ability, Mrs. Thompson is universally conceded to be the most admirable selection possible for the place."

***

Mrs. Burton Smith has called forth a great deal of flattering attention recently by her contribution to The Forum, and Atlanta certainly has a right to feel proud of so intellectual a woman. Mrs. Smith is rather reserved in her nature, and does not care a great deal for society, and when one considers that she has had the opportunity of enjoying everything in high social life which this country has to offer, one must admire a nature that has persistently sought out the highest and the best that life contains. Her friends are all chosen because they have cleverness and individuality, like herself, and to them she reveals a nature rare in its depth and sweetness. She is a woman of advanced intellectual thought and aspirations that are lofty and sincere.

***

Mrs. M. E. M. Sherwood will arrive in Atlanta from New York this afternoon, and will remain at the Aragon for a week or so. She will give a series of her interesting parlor talks under the auspices of the woman's department.

***

Mrs. Nelson Lansing Van Zandt, a bright woman representative of The Buffalo Express, is in the city for the purpose of writing up the Cotton States and International exposition for that paper. She is a very sweet, attractive woman personally, and a well known journalist. She is fond of the south and southern people, having spent a good deal of time in Kentucky and Virginia. She has of the southern women the pleasantest opinions, and is sure to make friends here during her stay.

***

Mrs. Junius Oglesby and Miss Eugenia Oglesby have returned after a delightful trip to Florida.

***

Sweetwater Park hotel, at Lithia Springs, is now at the height of its spring season and the hotel is full of guests from all parts of the country. It is catching the turning tide of northern tourists from Florida. Manager and Mrs. Blake have inaugurated weekly progressive euchre parties and Saturday evening hops, the music being furnished by Professor Magbee's orchestra. Mrs. S. C. Venable and daughter; also Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McElveen, of Atlanta, are among the recent arrivals.

***

A good deal of interest has been manifested in the proposed dramatic exhibit to be held under the auspices of the woman's department, and should the plans proposed be carried out, the Atlanta exposition will have accomplished that in which the world's fair failed and in which no other exposition in this country has been successful. At the late exposition in Vienna a dramatic exhibit was organized and wonderfully executed by the ladies of the royal household. Every feature of the dramatic world was represented, and, besides the elevating influence and dignity given the theatrical profession by this royal patronage, the exhibit was the social and aristocratic center of attraction.

The apparent indifference towards a dramatic exhibit at the world's fair can hardly be attributed to the board of managers, but to a chain of unfortunate circumstances and understandings. Mr. A. M. Palmer, of New York city, was officially appointed to organize a dramatic exhibit. He agreed to produce an attraction which in its every detail would have rivaled that of Vienna, on condition that he be given an appropriation of $60,000 for expenses and the building necessary, to be built by the exposition company. While the matter was under favorable discussion it was proposed by an adverse faction of the committee to accept the spectatorium project of Steele Mackaye, who proposed to concentrate in his exhibit all the new mechanical inventions, new features in scenic effects and desirable suggestions of the modern stage. After a succession of arguments and discussions, in which many admirable dramatic schemes were considered and approved, Steele Mackaye was formally given the dramatic exhibit. No direct appropriation was given him, but individual members of the exposition company contributed largely towards the enterprise and encouraged the purchase of stock, among them such men as Lyman Gage, who contributed $50,000, and George Pullman $25,000.

The failure of this plan is a matter of recent history. General disappointment was manifested in the expense of a dramatic exhibit in Chicago and Mrs. M. L. Littleton, encouraged and ably assisted by the chairman, Mrs. William Dickson, undertook to organize the dramatic exhibit. Obtaining the necessary encouragement of the executive committee, she went to New York in October for that purpose. Mrs. Littleton announces that she has developed her work in every path and has in readiness for formal approval of the board every detail of a dramatic exhibit, from the minutest details of the stage management, interior decoration and scenic effect to the librettos and programmes that will be distributed in the audiences. Her plan is to have the theater proper, from an architectural view, one of the most attractive buildings on the grounds.

LEMON ELIXIR.

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria.
For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.
For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Failure.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
For Blotches and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Fifty cents and $1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Lemon Hot Drops

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.
Twenty-five cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.-20c- HUNDRED

FINANCIAL.

CHECKS and drafts on city and out-of-town banks can be cashed after banking hours and on legal holidays. Apply to J. R. Tolleson, Inman building, South Broad. mch20-6m.

CASH PAID for endowment policies in old line companies. Send description. A. K. Brocklesby, Box 233, Hartford, Conn. mch2-30t

PERSONAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a transfer of my liquor license, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, to Spillman Liquor Company, will be applied for at the next meeting of general council. John P. Buckalew. mar28-5t

IF YOU NEED information, want a room, want board, call on Atlanta Room Exchange and Information Bureau, 6 Walton street mch24 6m

NOTICE—J. B. Bowen traveling plumbing shop; it saves time and money. Give me a call. 45 East Hunter street, 'phone 523 mch 22-1m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Furnished 8-room residence; we have choice 8-room 2-story residence for rent to approved tenant on Washington street; closets, cellar, servant's house, etc., very choice. W. M. Scott & Co. wed thur fri sun

THE BEST residence in West End at a bargain. We have been directed to sell. Call in and make us an offer. J. C. Hendrix & Co. mar4-1m

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Northside home, good house, large lot, on electric line, close in. With furniture $8,000; without furniture $7,000. Easy terms. P. O. box 698. mch22-1m

FOR SALE—A choice lot in West End, fronting sixty feet on Ashby street and being 200 feet deep, and is just 200 feet from Oak street. It is a part of the Bolles property and was taken under foreclosure and will be sold cheap. Barker & Holleman, Gould building. mar17 2w

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall St., Kimball.

$4,400 will buy 440 acres in Cobb county, twelve miles from Atlanta; has 150 acres cleared, 60 acres river bottom, balance in native timber. There is a 6-room house, barn and gin houses. Now is the time to secure a bargain in a Georgia farm.

Can give inside figures on one of the choicest lots on the Boulevard. A rare opportunity to get the best there is on this popular street.

$2,500 for Jackson street lot.
$3,500, 7-room house, Pine, near Spring.
$1,500, 4-room house, Georgia railroad, opposite Inman Park.
$1,200, Loyd street lot.
$750, lot 45x135, Fraser.
$500, grove lot near Formwalt school.
$400, Martin street lot.
I can sell a beautiful grove lot on Loyd street and build a house to suit purchaser.
C. H. GIRARDEAU, 8 E. Wall.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Reliable representatives in every town and city to sell the great rheumatic cure, Clark's Red Cross Medicinal Water; nature's wonderful remedy; write for terms and territory. Fish & Vaughan, general contracting agents for U. S. A., 4,150 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago. mar28-13t

WILL SELL half interest in grocery store; centrally located; small amount of money required. Address L., care Constitution.

NICE PAYING office business for sale. Small capital required. Apply 510 Norcross building.

WANTED—To buy out a building and loan association. State number of shares actually in force paying dues, age of association, etc. Address "Strictly Confidential," care Constitution. mar 27-2t.

SALESMEN WANTED.

WANTED—First-class salesman who has had experience in clothing or tailoring, to travel. Apply Kahn Bros., tailors, 8 Whitehall street. mar 27-3t.

WANTED—A first-class salesman to handle, on commission, a high grade line of overalls, cottonade, corduroy and cassimere pants in the states of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Address, giving references, Manufacturer, care Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. mar24-7t

WANTED—Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Oil Company, Cleveland, O. sep25—m

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Experienced soda water man at once; give references and address "Soda," care Constitution office.

MEN—City and country, $18 week distributing syrup samples; steady work; send reference. Platt Process Company, Camden, N. J.

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep30-1y

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Ten girls to do sewing. Apply at No. 27 Decatur street by 8 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—First-class salesladv; city experience. Miss Mary Ryan, 45 Whitehall street.

LADIES—To do fancy work at home. Delray Needlework Co., Delray, Mich. feb20-15t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A situation as bartender by an experienced, sober and industrious man. Recommendations from former employers. Address H., care Constitution, Macon, Ga. mar28-2t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Office space, front office, Norcross building. Address, giving business, "Desirable," Box 461. mar28-2t thur sun

RESTAURANT FOR RENT—Will rent restaurant in basement of Gate City Bank building to good restaurant man; good chance for right party. Apply to J. H. Spilman, Bank saloon, corner Alabama and Pryor.

FOR RENT—Elegant offices on second floor Constitution building, recently vacated by exposition company. Will fit up to suit tenants. Apply Constitution business office.

ROOMS—With or Without Board.

2 ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without board at 21 E. Cain street. Everything new. mar27-2t.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Nice, new furnished rooms for ladies or gentlemen or married couple without children. Close in. 34 Auburn avenue. mar27-6t.

LOST.

DIAMOND LOST—Liberal reward for return of diamond stud, about 2½ karats, lost on Edgewood avenue on the afternoon of 27th. George Adair, Jr. mar28-3t

LOST—If the person who picked up a tortoise shell hair pin with silver finishings at Kutz's store will return it to Inman, Smith & Co., no questions will be asked.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

BANKRUPT SALE—The bankrupt sale of the May Mantel Company's stock will be continued a few days. A rare chance to get the best mantels, grates and tiles at less than their manufacturer's cost. Sale takes place at the factory, 115 West Mitchell street. mar 26—7t No. 3

FOR SALE—A tent, one hundred feet in circumference, with fly. A bargain. Apply W. A. Hemphill, Constitution office. mch20-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlanta real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. dec1-tf

$100,000 TO LEND at 5½ and 6 per cent on well located business property. Loans made promptly. T. F. Scott, 827 Equitable building. mar17-2t.

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS. Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Davis, attorney. Room 43 Gate City bank building. nov 6—6m

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 to $50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. jan6 1m

ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liberal, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur st., Kimball house. Jan17 6m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. jan12 1y

$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street. Jan29 6m

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, Equitable building. oct14 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. novll 1y

FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street. nov2 6m

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 to $50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. jan-6—1m

REAL ESTATE LOANS 6, 7 and 8 per cent one to five years, straight or monthly payments. We buy purchase money notes and building and loan stock. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

$1,000 TO $25,000 to lend on real estate at 7 and 8 per cent; no delay; money in bank here. T. F. Scott, 827 Equitable building. mar22-7t

LOANS made on good paper, one to twelve months' time; low rates; we buy good notes and loan money on real estate. Moody Loan and Investment Company, 413 Equitable. mar28-3m

WE HAVE on hand $500, $1,000, $2,000 and $2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable. nov 1—tf

MONEY TO LOAN on long time at lowest rate of interest on encumbered city real estate. Room 9, Centennial building. mch24-3t-sun-tues-thr

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Pleasant location; three minutes' walk from depot. No. 1 Washington street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large front room, newly furnished, with first-class table fare, very reasonable, at 60 West Harris. mar28-7t

VERY DESIRABLE front room, new house, close in, splendid summer location. Terms reasonable; table unsurpassed. 185 South Pryor. mar 26—6t

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN can get comfortable rooms and first-class board very reasonable at 60 West Harris street. mar23-7t

MISCELLANEOUS.

STORAGE—The commodious, dry, well ventilated basement, 125 Edgewood avenue, for rent; storage. Apply Star grocery, premises. mar 25-2t thur sun

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy a cheap pair of mules; will pay part cash. Address "Mules," this office.

WANTED—A few pairs steel gaffs. T. L. Farley, Liberty Hill, Ga.

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 49 Whitehall street. jan-22-6m

BABY CARRIAGES.



best selected and cheapest line of Carriages in Atlanta.
Our $10 Silk Plush, Satin Parasol, Lace Edge Cab is a "Screamer."
RHODES,
SNOOK AND HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.,
6 Peachtree St.
mch 19-1mo-su-tu-th

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED for 1896 wall map of United States and world, six feet long, beautifully colored; our best seller. Send 75c. for sample and terms. No experience needed, sells itself. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. mar12 3ttues 3thur 2sat 4sun.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 to $30 per day easily made in any locality. We furnish a line of samples free and allow 50 per cent commission for selling. Particulars free, or we will mail a sample of our goods in sterling silver upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. mar2 26t tod

WANTED—A partner, with small capital, to take interest in fish and oyster business; a good stand; centrally located. Address N. Y., care Constitution.

$200 IN GOLD GIVEN TO EACH AGENT who sells in next taree months 200 copies of "Talks to Children About Jesus." Greatest selling book published. Outfit 35 cents. Agents wanted also for new book by Marion Harland. One agent made $67 last week. Outfit $1. Freight paid and credit given. Address R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md. mar27-2t.

WANTED—Lady agents in every community to handle our toilet preparation for beautifying the skin; new, harmless, excellent, a steady income; send for free sample. Calumet Chemical Company, Box 573, Chicago. mar 25—1 t.

AGENTS—To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 1254, New York City. july 5-312t

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad.

7-r. h., 274 Courtland.....$25 00
10-r. h., 265 Ivy..... 40 00
10-r. h., 647 Peachtree, furnished.... 150 00
10-r. h., 90 E. Ellis..... 35 00
9-r. h., 102 Jackson..... 27 50
8-r. h., 157 Mangum..... 20 00
7-r. h., 45 W. Peters..... 16 00
5-r. h., English at North ave..... 6 00
5-r. h., 110 Gilmer..... 12 50
12-r. h., 214 East Hunter..... 25 00
5-r. h., 75 Davis..... 9 00
6-r. h., 205 Woodward..... 20 00
5-r. h., 164 East Hunter..... 14 00
8-r. h., 119½ W. Mitchell..... 16 00
6-r. h., 43 Piedmont..... 25 00
5-r. h., 9 Ocmulgee..... 10 00
5-r. h., Longley avenue..... 10 00

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of charge.

Society Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

club.....
.....club
club.....

there are all sorts of clubs, but there's only one

"canadian club"

whisky—there are, also, all sorts of whiskies, the best is canadian club—it is being imitated—that's natural—all good things are imitated—trade on other people's brains as it were—don't be deceived by something "just as good"—examine the label carefully—

bluthenthal & bickart "b.&b."

big whisky house.
hello! no. 378. atlanta.

Potts-Thompson
LIQUOR COMPANY,
WHOLESALERS!
9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

Our best and oldest Ryes are Q-Club, Monogram, Mt. Vernon, Imperial Cabinet, Pennsylvania Rye, Old Centennial, and ten-year-old Bourbons are Old Rippey, Jas. E. Pepper, McBrayer, Old Crow and others. Corn Whisky—"Stone Mountain"—our own brand and make.

'PHONE 48.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

The best grass fed cattle are raised expressly for
Liebig
COMPANY'S
Extract of Beef
and only the best parts of the beef are used.

Are You Going to Paint?
. . USE . .
FULTON TINTED LEAD.
Guaranteed to cover 25 per cent more surface than any Lead in Atlanta.
Get color card.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.

Coal for Waterworks

Sealed proposals will be received until 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, April 3, 1895, for the delivery of 2,500 tons of coal at the Chattahoochee station, and 2,500 tons of coal at the reservoir station, known respectively as Stations No. 1 and No. 2. Bidders must specify the name of the coal, size and quality. Payments will be made by the 15th of each month following delivery. Certificates of the engineer in charge of each pumping station will be accepted as evidence of the coal having been received.

A bond will be required for faithful performance of contract. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids should be addressed "Board of Water Commissioners, Waterworks Office, Atlanta, Ga."

GEORGE W. TERRY, JR.,
mar23-tillapril3 Secretary.

EUROPE 16th year. De Potter's select excursion parties leave for Italy and Central Europe, May 4th. North Cape, Russia, etc., June 12th. Long summer tour, June 22d. Vacation tour, June 26th. For descriptive programmes see "The Old World Tourist Guide," 112 pp., illustrated, sent on receipt of 10c. A. De Potter, 1122 Broadway, New York. mar21 5t thur sun tues

TO ASK FOR SUFFRAGE

Atlanta Suffrage Society Will Petition the Legislature.

HELD ITS ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY

Officers Elected and Many Resolutions Adopted—Getting Up Petitions for the Legislature.

The Atlanta Woman's Suffrage Association held its annual meeting at the Unitarian church yesterday afternoon and elected officers for the ensuing year.

The meeting was largely attended by the women members of the association, and quite a number of the male members were present and participated in the proceedings.

It was the date of the regular monthly meeting of the association, and besides the election of new officers, several other important matters were brought up and acted upon.

The association adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to be known as the legislative committee, to take steps looking to state legislation in the interest of woman suffrage, and also appointed a committee to investigate the number of women taxpayers in Atlanta and the amount of taxes paid by them.

A petition addressed to the mayor and general council requesting the appointment of a police matron, was reported on and approved by the meeting. A number of other matters of interest to the association were considered.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. F. C. Swift, the retiring president. There was much interest manifested in the meeting when she announced that the first business in order would be the election of officers for the next year and for sometime afterward the suffragists voted to their hearts' content.

The officers were taken up in order from the highest to the lowest, and despite the fact that for several of the offices there was but one nominee, the members went through the long process of voting for that nominee by casting a little white paper ballot each time.

Mrs. F. C. Swift, who has been the president of the association during the last year, was re-elected. Mrs. M. L. McLendon was elected first vice president, Mrs. I. M. Parks was elected second vice president, Mrs. Dr. Roberts, secretary. Mrs. M. Chandler was elected treasurer, and Dr. Morse, one of the most active male members of the association, was elected auditor.

Rev. W. C. Cole, pastor of the Unitarian church, who was present at the meeting, was elected an honorary member of the association.

The legislative committee authorized to be appointed by the president to consist of not less than seven members nor more than twelve, was assigned the duty of investigating, considering and reporting upon all matters pertaining to any form of legislation, municipal, state or national, favoring equal rights to women, which from time to time are referred to it.

Immediately upon the adoption of the resolution creating the legislative committee, another resolution was adopted requesting the committee to consider and report as early as possible upon the propriety of causing to be introduced at the next meeting of the legislature a bill conferring upon women the right to vote for school officers.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee to be known as the tax committee, whose duty it shall be to make a list of all women taxpayers of the city, with the amount of property returned by each and the amount of taxes assessed thereon.

Mrs. N. O. Robertson, of the police matron committee, reported to the meeting a petition drawn by that committee addressed to the mayor and general council, requesting that the office of police matron be created at once, and when Mrs. Robertson had read the petition it was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

The petition will be circulated throughout the city by the members of the association and others, and much pressure will be brought to bear on the city government in the matter, the women of the association being much interested in the matter.

The petition is as follows:

"Frequently respectable women, strangers in the city, and especially young and innocent girls, go to the station house, or are taken there to await news of their friends. The need of a police matron in their case is more imperative even than in the case of prisoners, because the recipients of such protection on the part of the police are usually timid and shrinking, and sometimes it is well nigh impossible to prevail upon them to confide their troubles to a man.

"Oftentimes little children—homeless waifs—are found begging in the streets and are taken, temporarily at least, to the station house. For the proper care of these a woman's hand and voice and a woman's heart are surely necessary."

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Get a case of the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. It is the nicest drink out, of a beautiful amber color and sparkles like champagne. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

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The Florida limited by Central railroad and Plant system, leaving Atlanta at 6:55 o'clock p. m. is the only train connecting with Plant steamships for Havana. Ship trains for Port Tampa leave Tampa May hotel 5:30 o'clock p. m. mar8-1m

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Munyon's stomach and dyspepsia cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles such as constipation, rising of food, distress after eating, bloating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and all affections of the heart, caused by indigestion. It soothes, heals and invigorates stomachs that have been weakened by overeating, or where the lining of the stomach has been impaired by physic and injurious medicines. Price 25 cents.

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Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

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FUNERAL NOTICE.

VERNOY.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Vernoy, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Vernoy, Mr. and Mrs. James Vernoy, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Woodruff, are requested to attend the funeral of Maggie Bell, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Vernoy, from their residence, No. 18 Wood street, at 10 o'clock this (Thursday) morning. Interment at Oakland.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

The military advisory board of the state has been called to meet at the capitol, at Atlanta, on Tuesday, April 2, 1895.

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, Chamber of Commerce building, corner of South Pryor and East Hunter streets, at 7:30 o'clock sharp, this (Thursday) evening. Work in the fellow craft degree. Brethren qualified are fraternally invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance.

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Worshipful Master.
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PALMER & READ,
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Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. MARY SCOTT JONES,
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CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the mayor and general council, will be received at the city clerk's office, until 3 p. m., Monday, April 1, 1895, for relaying such sidewalks in the business portion of the city as may be ordered by the council during the year 1895. Bids will be received for constructing the sidewalks with granite flagging, extending the full width of the sidewalks and octagonal or hexagonal cement blocks. Bids to be made on a basis of cash at the expiration of thirty days from the completion of the work, also on the basis of one-fourth in cash and the balance in three equal installments, with 7 per cent interest on deferred payments. Work to be done at the expense of abutting property owners. Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

DAVID G. WYLIE,
Commissioner of Public Works.
mar24-sun tues thur fri sun

If you want a 50c Carpet see our Japs at that price. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Sale of Northeastern Railroad.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department, Atlanta, March 13, 1895.—By virtue of the authority given in the tenth section of the act incorporating the Northeastern Railroad Company, which is entitled "An act to open and construct a railroad from Athens, Ga., to Clayton, Ga., via Clarksville, in Habersham county, or some other point on the Blue Ridge railroad, near Clayton, by the most practicable route," approved October 27, 1870, and in accordance with an order this day issued by me as governor of Georgia providing for the sale hereinafter mentioned, will be sold at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the depot of the Northeastern Railroad Company, in the city of Athens, Ga., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, the 16th of April, 1895, all of the property of the said company seized and taken possession of by Rufus K. Reaves, agent of the state, under and by virtue of a proclamation issued on the 15th day of November, 1893, by his excellency William J. Northen, then governor of Georgia, seizing and taking possession of the property of the said Northeastern Railroad Company, and found by said agent in the possession and control of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, as follows: The line of railroad, known as the Northeastern railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, to Lula, Hall county, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles, and about two miles of said track on the main road, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company connected with said road, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, shops, town and city lots, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools, etc. A full and complete inventory of same being on file, both in this office and in the office of said company at Athens, and may be inspected upon request.

Terms cash, or, of purchaser prefers, fifty thousand dollars cash, fifty thousand dollars January 1, 1896, and the remainder July 1, 1896, with interest on the deferred payment from day of sale at 7 per cent per annum, the purchaser having the option to pay the remainder due July 1, 1896, in cash or in the legal and valid bonds of the state issued under the act of 1876 and maturing July 1, 1896. In the event purchaser elects the option to pay part cash and balance as above set forth, the governor will enter into an agreement or obligation to make purchaser a deed to the property upon said deferred payments being met at maturity, and in the event said deferred payments, or either of them, are not met at maturity, the governor of Georgia will be authorized and empowered to seize and take possession of the property sold in the same manner as provided in the above named act, and resell same in his descretion at the purchaser's risk. It being expressly understood that the governor does not part with any title or lien which either the governor or the state has upon said property, or any of it, until the purchase money is paid in full.

The right is hereby reserved for the state to bid for the above described property at the sale to the extent of the bonded indebtedness of said company, upon which the state is endorser, to-wit: the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars and accrued interest.

W. Y. ATKINSON,
mar-16 to apr-16 Governor of Georgia.

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